# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL XXIV.

ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1892. TEN PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS .

### LONDON IN DANGER

Of a Visitation of the Dreadful Scourge of Cholera.

TWO PATIENTS DIE AT GRAVESEND.

Passengers of the Infected Vessel in the Metropolis,

SCATTERING THE GERMS OF THE DISEASE

Physicians Say an Outbreak Is Inevitable. The Authorities Actively at Work.
The Report from Russia.

London, August 26 .- (Copyright by The New York Associated Press.)-The officals of the local government board charged to watch the progress of the cholera, are tonight less confident of the metropolis escaping a visitation of the disease. The Gravesend cases are undoubtedly cases of Asiatic cholers. The medical ficers, who inspected the steamer Gemna, from which cholern-stricken passen gers were landed, permitted a number of ther passengers to proceed to London under the excuse that they had not been in contact with that part of the vessel where the infection showed itself. To ssuage alarm, the authorities allege that precautions were taken to disinfect the ngers, but this statement, which has been made since the character of the disease declared itself, is discredited. An Outbreak Inevitable.

With the cholera at Gravesend and infected persons probably roaming about in our midst, some outbreak of the disease in London is considered inevitable. The port of London is not properly watched. The sanitary committee has applied for a vast increase in its staff, otherwise it cannot undertake the surrellance of ships entering the Thames from infected continental ports. But on the Thames a cordon will suffice to shut out danger of infection. A stream of arrivals from the continent comes via Harwich, Southamton and other ports by train without inspection. Railways and steamship comnles, excepting the trans-Atlantic lines, show no intention of suspending their ordinary arrangements.

In spite of the setting up of a quarantine in foreign ports, traffic will continue, making the supervision of the Thames alst valueless. The authorities expect an outbreak and are preparing to meet it. Never was the slum districts so pestered wice of the health board.

the East End where the epidemic was that of 1886, which killed 16,000 persons in a few weeks, the water supply has been tested and found to be of doubtful quality, and changes have been ordered the filtering apparatus. The people of South London have been warned that their water is a source of danger. A feature of the crisis is the energy with which the local authorities in every dstrict are working to forestall the danger. Withal there is not the slightest panic evident. Chances of a visitation will diminish as the weather cools, and public confidence in the sanitary arrangements and the vigilance of the authorities is absolute.

The Report from Antwerp
Antwerp, August 26.—Cholera seems to
be at a standstill here. No new cases have reported since yesterday morning.
Vossische Zeitung asserts that before
ssor Koch left Hamburg he teleed to the sanitary board that the cholera was in that city, and despite every effort of the authorities to check its in-creasing, over six hundred cases of the isease were reported and nearly undred proved fatal.

St. Petersburg, August 26.—Cholera returns yesterday show another upward jump in the number of new cases reported. On Wednesday 5,679 new cases were reported. Yesterday there were 6,822 new cases. The death figures also show an increase. Yesterday there were 2,977 deaths reported against 2,743 for Wednesday. In St. Petersburg there were reported yesterday 103 new cases and twenty-four deaths. Twelve Deaths in Berlin.

Herlin, August 26.—This afternoon a woman became suddenly ill in an omnibus and was taken to the central railway station and thence to Moabit hospital, where she was pronounced to be suffering from Asiatic cholers. The authorities have ordered that the woman's lodgings and the central railway station be dininfected and the omnibus stopped.

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The municipal sanitary commission has decided that Moabit hospital shall be reserved for cholera patients. All second-hand clothing dealing has been ordered stopped. A workman on a train was seized with Asiatic cholera today at Wittenberg, on the Hamburg-Berlin railway, and died in a few hours. Twenty-eight new cases of cholera and twelve deaths have been reported in all tonight since yesterday noon. An artisan has died of Asiatic cholera in Penneberg, and a child belonging to a lady from Hamburg has died of the same disease in Kiel.

All on Board Sick.

Rotterdam, August 26.—The steamer Jason from Hamburg, which today arrived at Massiuls, ten miles west of this city, had several cases of Asiatic cholera abourd and was put into quarintine. Six of the crew were dead.

russels, August 26.—A woman has died

IN THIS COUNTRY.

New York, August 26.—Two steamships from Europe arrived here this morning, the White Star liner Germanic from Liv-erpool and the Werkendam from Rotterm. Neither was detained at quaran-e beyond the time required for careful

amination of the Werkendam's passengers and with the same result. Iminigrant passengers of both ships were landed at Ellis island this morning, where they were again subjected to a careful examination. Several men and women were detained for examination from both ships, but it is expected that they will be released before night.

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Rigid Sanitary Regulations.

The board of health today issued an order providing for the saultary inspection of the city. Directions were gyen to have closets, sinks, yards, tenement houses, roofs and pipes thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. A new order was issued to steamship companies, directing that no exposure of any straw, bedding or other articles used by immigrants shall be made until it has been adequately disinfected and cleaned, and that where it has been exposed to any contagious disease, it shall be burned on the vessel. Sanitary Superintendent Edson said that he had visited the quarantine and found that every pre-caution was taken to prevent the incom-

ing of the disease.
"It will be a miracle," said Dr. Edson. "If the disease does not reach the quaran-tine, but we will undertake to see that it will not pass there and expect to be suc-

No More Licories Book

Washington, August 26.—In accordance with the recommendations of the marine hospital service the collector of customs at New York has been directed to refuse to allow the entry of licorice root coming from Batoum, Russia, inasmuch as Batoum is the center of the infected district in Russia, and the cholera has been biwvalling in that city in epidemic form during the present season.

The treasury department is much gratified at the attitude of the steamship companies in so promptly manifesting a desire to assist the department in all ways possible to keep out the dreaded scource. With their hearty co-operation it is felt that much can be accomplished toward the desired end.

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Somewhat Alarmed.

Officials of the government having charge of the enforcement of quarantine laws are unquestionably much concerned over the scrious hold the epidemic of cholera has taken in Europe, and view the situation, as regards the admission of the disease into the United States, with some alarm, though they feel fully prepared to oppe with it in case by any chance cholera should become epidemic here, being, however, not all anticipated. The hospital marine service is better able now than since its establishment to prevent the entrance of the disease into the United States.

During late years the methods and systems of the quarantife have been greatly improved, and at all stations along our seaboard new disinfecting apparatus, boarding, steaming and other appliances have been afforded to detect and prevent the disease from being brought into this country by vessels from abroad.

An official of the service, in comparing the methods practiced by our country and those of England, spoke of ours as by far better. England, he said, did not believe in quarantine, as it too greatly into fered with commerce, and in that country everything was made subservient to commerce. The English quarantine system varied from ours in that the English de not detain persons coming from an infected country after the passengers have been disinfected, but let them proceed to their destination, keeping them, however, nuder surveillance until the danger of contagion is passed.

On the other hand, our system provides for the detention of all vessels coming from a country where a disease has become epidemic until all possible danger is averted. The cases of the two cholera-stricken patients found in England today was pointed out as an example of danger which might arise through the operations of the English quarantine system, a thing which coul never occur here, in the option of Surgeon General Wyman, owing to the nature of our laws, requiring

Surgeon General Wyman has taken every step thought to be necessary to prevent a case of cholera making its appearance in this country, and has strengthened the service and made it as efficient as possible.

Appealing to the President. Indianapolis, August 26.—The possibility of cholera reaching the American shores has become so alarming that the executive committee of the international conference of the state boards of health met here to the properties of the state of the state to the properties of the state boards of health met here to-day to take precautionary measures. The committee is not an executive body but it is a part of its duty on an occasion like this, to take the initiative in recommend-ing to local, state and national officials, and boards of health what should be done. A telegram was sent to Dr. Reilly, secretary of the Illinois state board of health, who has been active in advising that precautionhas been active in advising that precautionary measures be taken, praying him to set on foot a movement to secure the coperation of commercial hubs, boards of trade, congressmen and any and all bodies with influence with a request to the president to stop all immigration to this country from infected countries during the period of the epidemic. It was the opinion of three members of the committee present that the president could exercis such power. A quarantine inspection commission was appointed by the conference to inspect all quarantine stations of the United States, Canada and Mexico. This commission is to report to the international board.

Boston Is Wide Awake.

Boston Is Wide Awake.

Boston, August 26.—The steamer Kherweider from Hamburg was boarded by a port physician when she reached the quantantine this morning. She had seventy passengers, all of whom, with their baggage, were transferred to Galloupes island, where the passengers will be cleaned and their clothing and baggage fuminated. The captain of the steamer reported that there had been no sickness whatever on board and she was allowed to proceed.

Reports from Hamburg and Havre.

Hamburg, August 26.—The authoritics have issued orders forbidding citizens of this city to drink water from the Elbe unless it has been previously boiled. Bathing places along the fiver have been closed. The police will make a house to house inspection to insure their being clean, and to enforce sanitary measures wherever they are required. A special corps has been organized to disinfect houses infected with the cholera. A socialist paper, The Reh, advises workingmen not to become alarmed, but to remain perfectly quiet. Up to noon Thursday there were ninety new cases and forty-five deaths.

POLITICAL NOTES,

THE SOLDIER BOYS HAD HIM

And They Were Going to Let Daylight Through His Body.

THE IRIALS WERE SUDDENLY ENDED.

Monroe, the Leader, Held Without Ball. Other Suspects, Including Lindsay, Permitted to Give Bond.

Coal Creek, Tenn., August 26.—(Special.)—The trials of the prisoners have come to a sudden termination. Since yesterday the trial of D. B. Monroe has been in progress before Justice Kineaid, of Clinton. Many witnesses were examined and much damaging evidence adduced. The proof shows that there was an onth-bound organization, and these men were numbered and did not go by names. Yet there is scarcely a man about Coal Creek or Oliver scarcely a man about Coal Creek or Oliver-Springs who does not know who was in the various mobs. They know positively each from their respective neighborhood, but on the witness stand they had the most de-fective memory; but sufficient evidence was found against Monroe as a leader to send him to the gallows. When the evidence was in H. B. Lindsay, United States attorwas in H. B. Lindsay, United States attorney for the eastern district of Tennessee, made a short talk, claiming that there was no charge proven which was not bailable. The prosecution quoted the law showing that any man with guns or other deadly weapons who was actively taking part in a mob which caused death was guilty of murder in the first degree. Justice Kincaid decided the case was not bailable, and remanded Monroe to jail to await trial

Another and superione for Lindsay. There are a large number of outer prisoners. They became panic stricken at once, attorneys. Bud Lindsay was allowed bail in the sum of \$5,000, which his brother furnished. The others who gave bond

Were: George E. Irish, \$2,000; Robert Smith, \$2,000; Creed O'Dell, Joe. Rodgers, Jacob Summerly, Dr. J. G. Adkins, Dr. J. M. Mc-Ferrin, William Edwards, E. R. Laughter, John F. Wetherford, Dr. R. B. Adkins and J. E. Hightower, \$1,000 each. Nearly all of the other 150 prisoners also waived ex-amination and are trying to secure bonds.

mination and are trying to secure bolos.

Much dissatisfaction was created among the troops at letting Bud Lindsdy out on bail. Soon this dissatisfaction grew to subdued threats of lynching. Groups of solutions. dued threats of lynching. Groups of sol-diers gathered about near the hotel where Lindsay kept himself concealed, and it was quite evident that he was in mortal fear of the militia. As the word was passed around that the desperado intended to leave on the evening train those crowds of soldiers be-came larger and larger. As the train pulled in at 4 o'clock Lindsay, accompanied by his brother and several friends, appeared, walked across the street to the depot and boarded the train. Just as the train pulled poarded the train. Just as the train pulled out and Lindsay was entering the car two soldiers, who entered the car from the other end to pull him off, approached him

"Here, we want you to get off this train."

The points of two bayonets pressing against his breast convinced the outlaw that train, and with the two men close be hind him he stepped down to the ground. As the train pulled out the 200 soldiers conducted him down the railroad with the de shooting him.

Just at this moment word reached General Carnes at headquarters of this affair and immediately hurrying to the scene he met the crowd about two hundred yards down the track. The men, learning of the approach of the general, rushed the prisoner into the guardhouse adjoining the imprompti courtroom.

General Carnes took the giant desperad from the guardhouse and sald to him: "You are safe; go where you please; I pledge you my protection and that means the protection my protection and that means the protection of my men. I give you my word of honor

that you will not be mobbed."

When, after giving some orders to his staff in regard to investigation of the affair, the general mounted the steps of the car and said: "My men, do you know that this man has been bailed by the civil authorities and that he has as much right to go ties and that he has as much right to go freely about these streets as any of us? I did not come here to command a mob; I came here to put down just such lawlessness as you were about to perpetrate and by G—d, I'll shoot the first soldier who molests that man. I have given him my word of honor that he shall go in safety and I know that the men I command will not see me humiliated, will not break my word of honor. Go to your tents."

me humiliated, will not break my word of honor. Go to your tents."

The men obeyed. The prompt action of General Carnes saved the life of a miserable coward and Lindsay, in company with Deputy Sheriff Edwards, went to the house of his brother, from which he afterwards established to feet at the words. caped on foot to the woods,

Another sensation occurred tonight when the train which, with two companies of troops, left here yesterday for Oliver Springs to capture miners, returned with sixty-one prisoners. One hundred and fifty miners had been captured at Oliver Springs by the squad, all of whom were examined and all but sixty-one turned loose. There is enough evidence against this number to Notes from the Camp

and all but sixty-one turned loose. There is enough evidence against this number to convict every one of them.

"Will Allen Dromgool," the novelist, is the guest of the boys at Fort Anderson. She is here gathering maserial for her new book, "A Band of Heroes."

A detachment under Lieutenant Fyfic went to Pioneer this morning. They have pressed into the service horses and the last heard from them they were going across the mountains for the trail of Eugene Mertill one of the leaders of the trailly less that the service has the trailed the trailed less than the service has the trailed the trailed less than the service has the trailed the trailed less than the service has the trailed the trailed less than the service has the trailed less than the service has the trailed less than the service has the service has the trailed less than the service has the

year, as well as the present riots.

Monroe was taken to Knoxville at 5:30 o'clock p. m. and lodged in fail. He refused

homes in Minnesota and other northwestern states." Mr. Shelley addressed a letter to Mr. Gleveland on the subject and received the following reply today:

"Genoual.] Gray Gables, Buzzards Bay. Mass., August 22, 1882.—Mr. Shelley, Chattanogra, Tenn. My Dear Sir: Your letter of the 12th instant is at hand. In reply I have to any that I have not the least idea what 'your worthy friend' meant when he declared that I had been a medium through which 20,000 families were made homeless and had lost their all fighting for their rights. I am perfectly aware that I have been the means of saving the homes of some of my countrymism and have tried very hard to make the burden of their lives easler.

"I am amazed at receiving from the southern country letters containing charges like that which you bring to my mention. I am surptised, first at the ingenuity necessary for their concoction and the semblance of foundation. I am more amazed that with my record before the people of this country such baseled lies should be deemed sufficient arguments to prejudice me, and the cause which I for the time being represent in the minds of the southern people. Very traly yours, "GROVER CLEVELAND."

A NEWSPAPER ROW. New York Sun Investigates The World's

Cable Interviews.

Cable Interviews.

New York, August 26.—The business of concecting in New York and selling foreign telegrams of a fraudulent character has large been a source of annoyance to every news organization in the country, whose efforts were hampered by considerations of honesty and legitimacy. No amount of ingenuity, no reasonable expenditure of money and no influence, however mighty, could, for example, secure interviews with men such as Schiaperelli and Bismarck. The former has referred all inquirers to his article of 1888 and simply said he had made no new discoveries concerning Mars since that publication. Bismarck talks only when he wishes and generally to the cilitor of The Hamburger Nachrichten.

In the face of these conditions The New York World published on August 5th what purported to be an interview with Schiaperelli, which it disseminated broadcast. The New York Sun immediately pronunced the interview a fraud, and it went back to an alleged interview with Bismarck, printed if The World on July 12th, and, stamping that also as bogus, offered to give \$1,000 to The Tribune's fresh air fund if The World would satisfy Donald Nicholson, editor of The Tribune, that either the Schiaper II or Bismarck interview was genuine. Two representatives of The World called on Mr. Nicholson and flourished some forms of the French Cable Com any on which there was writing. Mr. Nicholson declined to decide the question, but The World claimed it had proven its case and began to clamor for The Sun's \$1,000.

In the meantime The Sun had communicated with its office in London, and as some as copies of The World containing the bogus interviews could be delivered into the hands of The Sun's stepsient what he was credited with sying and pronounced it rubbish. He added that he had never before heard of The New York World, and when asked if he would point out the inaccuracies in the fabrication he said it would require the writing of a pampliet to do so. Mr. Chamberlain went to Hamburg and saw Mr. Hoffman, the editor of The Hamburger Nac

who had introduced their correspondent to Blasarck.

Dr. Hoffman also had never heard of Tha New York World, and said, emphatically, that the use of his name in the matter was absolutely frauduent. In the course of the investigation, which proved conclusively the bogus character of both interviews, it came to the surface that after the Bismarck interview was printed in The World it was cabled to London, with instructions to cable it back without the alteration of a single word. Thus the fraudulent Bismarck interview crossed the ocean twice within twenty hours, and when it was safe in The World office that paper challenged The Sun to do its worst.

Terrible Explosion in an English Pit-Over a Hundred Lives Lost. London,

London, August 26.-A mining accident occurred this ing at Parkslip coal pit, Bridgend, a mining town in morganshire, Wales. The day shift of miners had not been long in the mine before a most terrible explosion was heard. The day shift comprised 150 men and their relatives and friends rushed to the pit's mouth to learn the extent of the disaster. The explosion had caused the earth and rock to fall and he mouth of the pit was closed. Not a sir gle man of the 150 in the mine had made his escape and it is feared that there has been a great loss of life. Hundreds of niners in the vicinity have volunteered their services and the work of clearing the pit's mouth is being pushed as rapidly as circum stances will permit. All around the pit are gathered women and children hoping for the best, yet expecting the worst. The mine officials hold out all the hope possible, but they fail to make the mothers and wives believe that there is much ho

elieve that there is much hope. Evening—A dispatch from Bridgend says Though volunteers have been working since morning, it is still impossible to reach the miners who are imprisoned in the Parkslip pit. From indications it is believed that the whole interior of the pit was set on fire by the explosion and that the flames are still racing.

still raging.

At 6 o'clock the rescuing party brought up two men found near the bottom of the pit. They were badly burned and uncon-

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

Additional Appointments on the Executive

Additional Appointments on the Executive
Committee—The New Button.
Washington, August 2d.—(Special.)—At its
last meeting the general committee of the
Association of Democratic Clubs authorized
an increase in the executive committee by
the addition of five members. Mr. Lawrence
Gardner, secretary of the national association, today announced the appointment of
the following gentlemen as the addition to
the executive committee: John L. Sharpstein,
Walla Walla, Washington; C. C. Richards,
Ogden, Utah; Benton McMillin, Carthage,
Tenn.; N. W. McIver, Cedar Rapids, Iowa,
and Robert B. Smith, Helena, Montana.

Hon William L. Wilson, of West Virginia,
chalirman of the executive committee, will
call that body together in New York in a few
days.

putton is now going ahead rapidly. It is usually handsome, being made entirely of white celluloid, with a portrait in colors of Thomas Jefferson on the face of the button. Above the portrait are the initial letters of the organization, "N. A. D. C."

A WILD SCENE

At the Hanging in Fannin County Yesterday.

THE CROWD SEIZED WITH PANIC

As They Saw the Doomed Man Drop to the Ground.

THE FIRST ATTEMPT UNSUCCESSFUL

As the Rope Broke-The Terrible Experience of Edward Green Upon the Day of His Death.

Blue Ridge, Ga., August 26.-(Special.) Fannin county had her first public hanging today. It was that of Edmond Green for the murder of William O. Keener on August 12, 1890.

The hanging was highly sensational throughout.

Twice was it necessary to let Green drop through the deadly trap, and this fact, accompanied as it was, by a wild panic, made the affair probably the most sensational hanging Georgia has known.

story of the Crime.

Bob and Jake Carter, brothers, and Ansil and Edmond Green, cousins, on the morning of the 12th of August, 1890, secreted hemselves behind a clay root near Keener's field to wait for his coming. They only waited a short time when they saw their nan at work with his blade cutting grass. As he approached they prepared for the deadly work they had undertaken, and when about thirty steps from them they fired. At the report of their guns he fell, but rose and started home, when they jumped into the field and caught him. Keener begged for they would not grant him a moment's time, but with guns and pistols they shot him like a dog and left him dend.

Found by His Wife.

The murderers, making sure that their man was dead, fied, leaving the terribly mutilated body in the field.

There it was found the next day by the wife of the murdered man. Keener's home was about a mile and a half from the scene of the murder. He was an industrious, hard-working man, and had a wife and several small children. Alarmed at the absence of her husband, Mrs. Keener waited all night long. Then early the next morning she started out to find what had become

She went to the field where he had gone to work and there she learned the terrible

For several months the murder was a mystery, but murder will out, and by degrees the guilty ones were arrested, with the exception of Jake Carter, who has never been caught. Bob Carter turned state's evidence and was released. Edmond and Ansil Green were tried and found guilty, with a recommendation for mercy for Ansil Green. Edmond Green's attorney succeeded in getting a new trial, but with a like result. His case was murder in the first degree. He was resentenced to be hung on the 24th of June, but for sufficient reasons Governor Northen respited him for

dixty days.

Green Was Smiling.

publicly executed today, about three-fourths of a mile from the Fannin county court-

At 1:20 o'clock, Sheriff Ross and posse arrived with Green. He was perfectly calm all the way through. He said today was the happiest day in his life. He was smiling

as he walked up to the scaffoil.

Rev. Atkinson stated that Green wanted him to tell the crowd to beware of had company and not to have evil companions. A Terrible Panis.

After singing a few songs and prayer the

rope was placed around his neck and the black cap put on. \*At 2:25 o'clock the trigger was pulled. As Edmond Green's body fell through the trap the rope broke and the doomed man

precipitated to the ground. Officers rushed to him, but he was stunned and made no effort to escape.

But a strange thing happened right here.

At this spectacle the crowd of at least four thousand stampeded. A strange fear seemed to seize them and with one impulse they endeavored to get away from the scene. In the crush a number of people were more or less increed, but so far as can be learned, nobody seriously.

Finally order was restored. Then it was found that over twenty-five hundred people

had fled precipitately and were gone.

At 3:40 o'clock the rope was again placed around his neck and the trigger pulled. This time the body was swinging in the air until he was pronounced dead.

This hanging will be a memorable one in Fannic's history.

THE SKULLS PHOTOGRAPHED.

Testimony in the Borden Murder Trial in Fall River.

Fall River, Mass., August 26.—The character of the crowd in the district courtroom this morning at the resumption of the Borden hearing, was materially different from that of yesterday. Men were more plentiful, and women correspondingly scarce. The prisoner and her friends came in unattended, except by the city marshal.

Dr. Dolan's examination was resumed. No restimony of a positive nature was secured. The wound in Mrs. Borden's back, Dr. Dolan testified, was first discovered at the autopsy held in Oak Grove cemetery. Then came the most gruesome part of the testimony yet given, and while it was going on, Miss Lizzie and Miss Emma closed their eyes and finished, and showed much feeling. The witness said the bolles have been disinterred. The skulls were removed from the bodies by the instructions of the attorney general. The skulls were cleaned and the bodies are now burled without heads. The skulls were photographed, and are haw in possession of the witness. No member of the Borden family was informed of the skulls, as far as the witness knew.

WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Government Forces Whip the Revolutionists at Cladad—A Fight Near Villa do Cara.

New York, August 23.—The steamship Caracas brings confirmation and particulars of the battle fought at Cludad, news of which was received by telegraph and resulted in a large number of killed and wounded. The government forces were commanded by General Careras and the revolutionists were under the leadership of General Guera. Careras had several hundred men, while the revolutionists numbered about eleven hundred, but they were inferior in arms and discipline. The battle opened outside of the town, when General Careras caused a charge to be made on the enemy. The revolutionists stood their ground firmly and suffered considerable loss. The soldiers of Careras were repulsed and fell back, carrying their wounded. After a short rest the troops re-formed and again attacked the rebels. Careras rode at the head of his men and urged them on. He was cut off from the main body of his little army and, with a half dozen of his men, found himself surrounded by a large number of the enemy. He fought for his life as stubbornly as he could, but was finally knocked off his horse and killed. The government forces then rallied and forced the rebels to retreat.

Battle in Venezuels.

The Venezuelan consul's advices from the The Venezuelan consul's advices from the government at Caracas also courain details of an important and bloody battle that took place August 16th near Villa de Cura in which 1,500 people are said to have been killed or wounded. General Mendoza was at Villa de Cura with a large force. General Vallenilla had concentrated 2,000 men some distance from him. General Mendoza is considered the bravest and ablest of the Venezuelan generals. He alsayed to lead Venezuelan generals. He planned to lead the revolutionists under Vallenilla into am-bush and destroy them. For this purpose he sent 800 men under command of General Zolaoga to march upon the rebels with instructions to apparently offer the enemy battle. When they commenced to fight the gov-ernment troops were to slowly retreat and draw the enemy on until the main army ap-peared, when a general onslaught was to be made and the revolutionary army de-stroyed. General Zolaoga drew near to Their fire told with great effect and the governor general fell dead. Without a leader his troops forgot their instructions, and enraged at the death of their commander, returned the fire on the enemy and a hot bat-tle was waged. Eight fluudred men found turned the fire on the enemy and a hot battle was waged. Eight hundred men found themselves opposed by 2,000, but they fought desperately. The revolutionists had several field pieces and these raked the men. The battle continued for several hours with varying success. The modern rifles and better training of the government troops produced a great loss on the other side. The latter saw after a time that the battle was going against them and tried to cut their way out. Both sides seemed to have become crazed and fought furiously. The dead lay on all sides and the wounded were trampled on as the conflict changed from place to place. Late in the afternoon remnants of the government forces succeeded in getting through the lines of the enemy. They beat a hasty retreat and the revolutionists were too weak to pursue them. It was then discovered that 500 of the 800 men had been killed and the government estimated that the revolutionists had lost 1,000 men. The consul further stated that General Urdanetta had gone to Caracas to assume the post of vice president. President Villegas is a very old man and rather sickly. He is soon going to Europe for the benefit of his health and General Urdanetts will act in his absence.

JOHN SIRLEY PRESIDED

And Cobb's Third Party Made Its Nomi-

His time having expired today, he was third party mass meeting for Cobb county two candidates for the legislature were nom

nated—G. W. McMillen, of Acworth, and George Withers, of Marietta. The meeting was called to order by J. D.

George Withers, of Marietta.

The meeting was called to order by J. D. Perkerson, chairman of the county executive committee. The courthouse was about half filled with people. By actual count 170 third party men and spectators were there, among whom were many democrats, who had come up to watch the proceedings.

The third party people were discouraged, but they proceeded to business anyway and elected John Sibley chairman and Frank Burts secretary. A notion was then made to postpone the nomination until some lates day. This showed up the third party strength of the crowd, as the lines were closely draws on it and a full vote had. By count the chairman reported sixty-seven as voting in favor of nominating now and forty against.

A committee of one from each district then retired to make a report on nominationa, with the result as stated. While they were out speeches were made by George Withers, G. W. McMillen, John and James Sibley, John Pace and G. W. Perkerson.

Resolutions were introduced deploring the condition of the country, endorsing the party platform and their candidates for statehouse offices and other third party purposes, and one requesting James S. Barrett, their candidates for commissioner of agriculture, to address the people here on September 5th.

A significant fact in the convention was the voting down by a large majority of an amendment offered to have a joint discussion between democrats and third party people on that day, John Sibley announced that he and Colonel Joe James had already arranged to have a joint discussion between democratic primary over fourteen hundred votes were polled.

BARON HIRSCH IS COMING.

BARON HIRSCH IS COMING.

He Will Visit America During the Month of

Baron Hirsch, who'is perhaps the most liberal and 'philanthropic Hebrew living, will visit Atlanta in a few weeks.

He will sail from France about the middle of next September.

The purpose of his visit is to further and promote the plans he has in view for assisting the persecuted and unfortunate membera of his race. There are many Russian Jews in the country and especially a large number in Atlanta. They have flocked to the city during the past year, and many of them are in straitened circumstances. It is principally the object of Baron Hirsch to benefit the Jews who have thus been drives away from their homes by the tyranny of Russian despoissm.

It is known that the baron while visiting America will find it convenient to stop over in Atlanta. A committee has been appointed by Mr. Levi Cohen, in behalf of the Jewish synagone for the purpose of cafertaining him while he is in the city. The committee is composed of Mesers. Levi Cohen, chairman; R. Landauer, Jacob Hass and Issac Liebman. Other committees will be appointed from the different organizations of the city and the chairmans of the general committee is Mr. Aaron Hasa.

The committees will be appointed from the different organizations of the city and the chairmans of the general committee is Mr. Aaron Hasa.

The committees will be appointed will go on to New Yeart for the purpose of urging him to make the visit.

Atlanta will give him a cordial welcome and his stay in the city will no doubt be thoroughty pleasant.

oughly pleasant.

Says Iron Hall Is Sound.

Philadelphis. August 26.—Suprema
Someriv, of the Iron Hall, returned
toulght. He said in his opinion Iron
as sound as any institution in the
His actions had always less straight

### IN-THE-TENTH.

The Great Truths of Democracy Proclaimed in Warren.

CONGRESSMAN MOSES AND COLONEL HAM

Are Making Things Decidedly Lively in Tom Watson's Balliwick-Tearing Watson to Pieces Everywhere.

Warrenton, Ga., August 26.—(Special.)—Charley Moses and the inimitable Ham are stirring up the democracy of the old tenth district until the people are surprising themselves with their own enthusiasm. Moses and Ham spoke here today and Major Black tapered off the meeting with a two-minutes' speech. There were about twelve hundred people to hear them. Two hundred were negroes. When the meeting opened many third party men were in the audience, most of the negroes having third party inclinations, but when the speaking was over there were no third party people. The whites were convinced that they had been chasing a will-o'-the-wisp and returned to the democratic fold, while the negroes recognized that there was nothing in the third party for them.

speech. He showed Watson up in a light that the people have never imagined. He demonstrated to them that Watson had de-ceived them. He did it by taking up his speech item by item and proving by the rec-ords that nine-tenths of his statements were either overdrawn, perverted or false. Mr. Moses gave a pure, ringing democratic speech, chock full of facts, and put them in style which enthused his audience and

kept them applauding throughout.

Colonel Ham followed in a fund of facts and arguments, showing up the fallacles of the third party platform and teachings, these illustrated with scores of aneedotes which brought his arguments right home to

his hearers.

It was a great day for Black and the democracy, and while Warren has heretofore been conceded to the third party, it is no

Moses's Hot Shot,

Colonel Moses was the first speaker. After an introductory eulogy of democracy, and showing up the fallacy of the third par-ty claims, Mr. Moses took up Mr. Watson's Thomson speech and said that everything

Thomson speech and said that everything in it was either untrue or only half true. Item by item he handled it and demonstrated its falsity in almost every particular. In the first place, he took up Watson's appeal to the negroe, ridiculing it to the great amusement of the negroes in the audience. Watson had made a great boast of having sent garden seed to the negroes. "Is there one in this audience," he asked, "who ever received a seed from him?"

All answered, "No."

"Of course you haven't. He only sent them to a few of your leaders whom he wanted to make specahes for him. Watson thought perhaps he could buy your votes with garden seed, and yet Jerry Simpson, the man he holds up to you above all democrats, says the old government seed are no account. They will not come up. He boasts af his having sent seed te everybody. Now let all the white men here who received seed hold up their hands."

But three hands went up.

"But three. That is simply an evidence of his boasts.

"If Watson had announced he was not

of his boasts.
"If Watson had announced he was not a democrat when he ran for congress two years ago he would never have been there. Since Georgia threw off republican rule she has never elected any man who did not pro-claim himself a democrat, and I don't be-lieve she ever will."

lieve she ever will."

Watson's Efforts to Create Prejudice.

"Now Watson says the democrats make the country people pay the greatest part of the taxes, that we discriminate in favor of the city people under democratic rule. The city of Augusta pays into the state treasury \$45,000, more than all the other ten counties of the tenth district. Watson is also trying to array our classes against ten counties of the tenth district. Watson is also trying to array our classes against each other. The man in Georgia who tries to array one class against another is an enemy to his country, his people and his God. The country of Warren receives more from the state treasury than it pays in taxes. Yet some of you are going to vote against Northen because Watson tells you you can't get your rights unless you go with him."

A negro in the audience asked who gave the money to educate the negroes, the democrats or the republicans?

Mr. Moses explained that the legislature, which was democratic, appropriated the money: "You get more now than you did in the past. Which would you rather have, a bird in the hand or two in the bush?"

Mr. Watson's birds are in the bush."

Mr. Moses took up what Watson had said about the Pinkertons and told them that there was a law on Georgia's statute books preventing Pinkerton detectives being brought into Georgia.

"Have any of you ever seen a Pinkerton in Georgia?" he asked. "Mr. Watson has been weeping for these Homestead laborers, and do, you know what they get? They receive from seventy to two hundred and ninety dollars a month. He had better be weeping for some of you who are working for \$10 a month. Mr. Watson wants to give the men \$5 a day who work on public works and allow them to work but eight hours a day, when you have to work twelve in the sun to pay taxes to pay these men. Now, Mr. Watson says he wants that hundred million in the treasury put in circulation. How are we going to do it without making the appropriations \$100,000,000 more? And yet he is crying about the appropriations of this congress."

of this congress,"

Tom Watson's Descriton.

'He proceeded to roast Mr. Watson for his descriton of his party. No man has the right to accept a commission from one party and execute it in the interest of another, he said. He went there and tried to beat out the brains of the party which elected him. Tom Watson has not only descrited his party, but he has destroyed the alliance in Georgia. Since Tom Watson has been your leader the Farmers' Alliance in Georgia has fallen off from 65,000 to 16,000.

"I am a farmer," said he, "and I say

"I am a farmer," said he, "and I say no little lawyer who I do not believe ever followed a mule shall lead me. Here is this man talking about foreign corporations coming into our state and owning our lands. Has he not been aiding them? Was he not the agent of a banking company, and did he not get some of the profits that this company took from our poor farmers?"

farmers?"

e spoke of Watson fighting Livingston
e said Watson would rather reign
hell than live in heaven. He told of
division among the people's party men



Of great strength. ly as the fresh f. jt

in congress. McKeighan, the smartest man of the whole lot, spoke against the subtressury bill. Tom Watson divided the alliance in Georgia. He divided the movement in congress and he is responsible for the condition of affairs today.

"Tom Watson speaks of our friend the chemy. There is half a column of it here and he speaks of nothing but the democratic party. Watson says the democratic party is your enemies, yet there is not one bad law in the federal statute books that was not put there by the republicans. The democratic party has fought them but has never been completely in power to repeal them. Mr. Watson says the democrats made repeated promises to do many things and have done nothing. No public man ever made a more dishonest or untrue statement than this. He says the democratic party could have reduced your taxes and has not done it. The democrats have done their share of it. They have passed bills reducing taxation but the republicans would not consent."

Watson and the Wool Bill.

bills reducing taxation but the republicans would not consent."

Watson and the Wool Bill.

He told of Watson misrepresentations about the wool bill, of his acknowledging never to have read it after he had been explaining it to the people.

"Do you want to hear from a man like that? He must be a messiah to know these things. He says the wool bill was a blow at the farner and yet he voted for it. If it was against the farmer and a little popgun bill, as he calls it, why should he have been for it? Had we passed the wool bill, we would have saved \$122,000,000 to the people. The tin plate hill would have saved you \$16,000,000. If these republicans had passed the cotton tie bill you would have bought ties for 80 cents that you pay \$1.20 for now. With the baggins bill, you would have saved 2 cents a yard on bagging. Under the democratic wool bill we put but little tax ou cheap clothing and a heavy tax on tine goods. As it is now, when you buy a coat for \$12, you pay \$5 of it as a tax.

"The third party," he said "claims that it is time to quit talking tariff; that if you repeal the tariff it will do-no good. You know differently."

He took up Watson's charge of extravagance against this congress and explained its misrepresentations, showing the argamount the republican congress had contracted for this congress to pay.

Of Watson's ridiculing the importance of the force bill. He didn't believe he would prove so false to the people of Georgia as to say it was of no importance did he understand it. He don't want you to see it. He wants to keep it hid from you."

Mr. Moses then explained the outrageous features of the bill.

Taking up Watson, he said Watson was against every leading man in his own party. He had told him (Moses) that he had no confidence in Macune and that he should be repudiated.

Mr. Moses riddled Watson on what he

be repudiated

He had told him (Moses) that he had no confidence in Macune and that he should be repudiated.

A Mighty Little Fellow.

Mr. Moses riddled Watson on what he had said about the failure of the democrats to carry free coinage. "If every congressman from the south had been a people's party man," said he, "there would have been the same result. Still these fellows, to get office, fight us men who voted for what they wanted instead of fighting the enemies. Tom Watson asked for \$50,000 for free rural mail delivery. We lost that because Tom Watson voted for it. He insulted the house and should he go there forty years he could never pass a bill. He is looked upon with contempt. You know that no man who abuses his fellow members in congress as drunkards can get any consideration at the hands of his fellows. He can't bulldoze the American people. We would have gotten that \$50,000 but for Tom Watson. Livingston introduced a resolution appropriating \$200,000 for that very purpose and it passed.

"Tom Watson is a mighty little fellow in Washington. He has been barking at Speaker Crisp's heels like a fice for two years and Mr. Crisp has never defined to notice him. I told Watson he had abused and injured him and now hated him because he had injured him and now hated him because he had injured him and now hated him because there a year and he has never met Crisp face to face in any of the halls or corridors of the capitol. He has bought comfort and aid from the republicans. They are using him just as they did old Bill Mahone, to divide the people of the south. Watson said that the democrats had appropriated \$65,000 for an inter-continetal railroad, when he knew that act was passed several years ago and it remained for this congress to appropriate for it?"

that act was passed several years ago and it remained for this congress to appropriate for it."

More of Tom's Mistatements

More of Tom's Mistatements.

Taking up Watson's statement that congress had appropriated \$00,000 of the people's money to entertain the Grand Army in Washington, he said it was false. That money is paid by the citizens of Washington who desire to spend it for that purpose. Congress is simply a city council for Washington and has to say how the money of the city shall be spent. The people of Washington wanted to spend \$00,000 this way and congress simply allowed it.

Mr. Moses took up the McGarrahan chaim, the California byuraulic mining bill, and showed up the falsity of that Watson had said.

"Of absenteeism, Mr. Watson said your members draw \$14 a day and go to the horse races. You don't pay cour congressmen by the day; you pay them by the year. When we sent to the races for the absentees we found but three there, and they were Kentuckians, and you can't blame a Kentuckian for going to a horse race.

"Now we will take up Watson's charge of drunken men in congress. Mr. Everett has said in the papers that he has never seen but one man drunk. It is the soberest body of men I have ever seen, and yet Watson tries to make you believe that congress is a body of drunkards. The culy man I ever knew to be drunk is an old confederate soldier who has a saber-cut across his head. When he is suffering with nain from that, sometimes he takes a frink to telieve the pain, and once the pain was so tevere he took too much."

Speaking of the third party mat's rm, he said the wildest lunatic in the Ail'adge-ville asylum could not have drawn up one that would do more damage to our people.

Colonel Ham spoke next. He took up

that would do more damage to our people.

Colonel Ham spoke next. He took up the third party leaders in order and exposed them to the light of the sun. He explained Peek's slavery bill, demonstrated Peek's interest in it and said that Peek did not go to the Georgia legislature for fun, but to feather his nest. Of Mr. Watson Ham said that while he was speaking in Sparta yesterday, Watson was speaking to a lot of hoodlums and druhken negroes, abusing him and telling famous lies upon him.

"When Mr. Watson stands upon the courthouse steps in Sparta and says, 'Ham is the man who, in the Ocala convention two years ago, fished out the scraps of Livingston's resolution about the force bill and pasted them together, and yet today Ham and Livingston are together,' he deliberately lies. Now I was not in the convention, neither was I in Florids and Watson himself knew when he said this he uttered an infamous lie."

"What has Watson ever done in congress?

### MONTEZUMA'S

Speeches from Earnest Georgians.

SPEAKER CRISP, ELECTOR BLACKBURN

And Elector Hinton Were the Speaker
A Great Outpouring of the People
and Much Good Was Done.

Montezuma, Ga., August 26.—(Special.)— Three thousand five hundred people today gathered at Montezuma to hear pure, unadulterated democracy taught in all its branches. A special train from Macon and Americus poured the people into town by the hundreds, and buggies and wagons brought them by the thousands. The col-ored people came, too, and much good seed was sown. Badges—democratic badges—fluttered upon the lappels of nine-tenths of the coats in town today. It wis a grand

democratic communion.

The day opened beautiful, and the people came to hear the glad tillings. Immense benners floated over the streets, bearing many sentiments, such as: "The Tariff' is a Tax;" "Public Office Is a Public Trust." "The Force Bill Is Treason;" "United, We Stand; Divided, We Fall." Floats were carried about the streets, lettered: "Our People Will Endorse Crisp at the Polls;" "The Third Party Is Sick; Give It a Dose of Sagwa." Enthusiasm pervaded every nook and corner of Montezuma today, and democrats by the thousands went home happy and exulting, full of enthu and determination to go into the fight more earnestly and more determined than ever.

Crisp, the honored American, elicited en-Crisp, the honored American, elicited enthusiasm wherever his presence was made known. Men lingered about him as if enchanted. On the streets, at the rostrum, wherever he was found, he drew men to him as if by magic. Men wore democratic hadges today who astounded the third party leaders. Men whom they had counted as safe for their side yesterday had fluttering from their bosoms today democratic badges. They shouted and relled and wept and laughed in their old democratic way. We welcomed them back with "wous hearts.

welcomed them back with joyous hearts, and they came with seeming hearty good will. Crisp is a grand man, and his argument and counsel were simply irresistible.

Colonel B. M. Blackburn, the elector from the fifth, came here a stranger, but he goes home widely known in seems. ne goes home widely known in scuth me goes home widely known in scuth-west Georgia and appreciated as one of the ablest, most eloquent and profound debaters on the stump in Georgia. Today some of his perorations were simply grand. Ap-plause after applause greeted him and so frequent was it that it was frequently im-possible for him to proceed with his ad-dress. His philippic against Weaver alone was sufficient to mark him as a grand crewas sufficient to mark him as a grand orator, He caught the vast sea of people who greeted him all through with storms of applause.

No orators and no rally have equaled that of today for great enthusiasm and great good done. The button was touched at Montezuma today and the current will be felt throughout the third congressional district. The colored people came and listen-ed with profound attention. The number of colored folks present was estimated at 500. The leading colored men of this and adjoining counties were here and listened with patience and care,

Colonel Blackburn's Great Speech.

500. The leading colored men of this and adjoining counties were here and listened with patience and care.

Colonel Blackburn's Great Speech.

At 10 o'clock Mr. B. R. Odom drove a carriage to the Miner house drawn by four beautiful bay horses, well caparisoned and elegantly decorated, in which Speaker Crisp, Colonel Blackburn, Colonel Hinton, Mayor Engram, Colonel L. O. Niles, Hon. J. M. DuPree, Frank Holt and Judge Haygood were taken to the grove at the Montezuma institute, followed by thousands of people on foot, in phaetons and buggies.

S. O. Engram, chairman of the democratic executive committee, of Macon county, called the meeting to order. Hon. J. M. DuPree, in his characteristic eloquent manner, introduced as the first speaker Colonel Blackburn proceeded to deliver an address that was simply masterly in every word, and he swayed the vast audience like the winds blow the ripening wheat to its impulses. To attempt to give a synopsis of this masterly effort would dwarf its beauty, its force and overpowering and irresistible argument.

"I congratulate the people of the third district," said Colonel Blackburn, "on the fact that a harmonious democracy is at work to gain a glorious state and national victory." He riddled the oppressive law enacted by the republican party and urged the people to stand together in this list great battle against monopoly and centralization. He proved that the democratic partwas opposed to the demonetization of sliver, the national bank act and the other measures oppressive to the people. He scorched Watson and Peek and his arraignment of Weaver was simply masterly. Shouts and cheers rent the air and the whole earth seemed to be a democratic upheaval at this peroration. He opposed the fallacies of the people's party platform. His tribute to the worth of Judge Crisp ron this fair land the homes that give shelter to our families; but by all that is pure on earth and holy in heaves, do not deny the blessed women of the south the sweet privilege of placing immortelles upon the mounds

Colonel Crisp's Ovation.

oClonel L. O. Niles next, in a highly eulogistic manner, introduced Judge Crisp. The presence of this great statesman was occasion for the wildest outburst of ap-

plause.
For two hours Judge Crisp held his au dience transfixed to their seats. Argument piled upon argument—profound, statistical, and uncontrovertible—came statistical,

Ringing, Eloquent, and Convincing Here Are Its Certain Results Pointedly Illustrated.

NEGROES CLAIM SOCIAL EQUALITY-

assional Scens in Sparts—Diagr ful Acts of Some of Watson's Followers.

Sparts, Ga., August 26.—(Special.)—Watsonism bore fruit here yesterday, but was knocked out on the first round.

Tom Watson, while in Sparts, stopped at the Drummers' Home, one of the lest hotels in Georgia, and kept by Mrs. W. C. D. Roberts. Much of his harangue yesterday was to the negroes, because his white supporters in Hancock are very still. He utterance here, as at Thomson and other places, to his well-known views about "wiping out the color line." The negroes listened to him two hours and a half and left the speaking, some of them, in a sort of frenzied state of mind, and fully persunded that the color line was gone.

The result was that they attempted to in-

fest the Drummers' Home to meet socially the man who had been addressing them. During the day half a dozen negroes who were seeking to see their political advisor in the hotel were driven from the hotel by Mrs. Roberts. But after the speech, and en Watson was gone to his room, one hig, dirty, burly fellow in his shirt sleeves rushed past her anyway and nearly pushed her down, saying: "I must see my speaker, Tom Watson. He says we have all got a right to do as we please, and there is no

Mrs. Roberts promptly replied that "it may be so at Thomson with Mr. Watson, but it is not here in Sparta with me." The negro had in the meantime dashed her aside and entered her sitting room.

She ordered him out again, but he answered: "I must see my Jesus Christ." Then Mrs. Roberts summan, and the negro left.

The interview between Mrs. Roberts and Mr. Watson was a rich one. She felt outraged, and gave him her views of his doc-trines and the conduct of his followers without mineing words.

He expressed regret that the negro should have attempted to enter her hotel, and explained that he never meant to wipe out the color fine socially, but politically. Her answer was that the negro understood him another way, and that in the future he and his sort must keep away from her hotel, as the whole third party couldn't pay her to be so grossly overrun.

So the chapter opens, But it does not end there. About dark last night one of the drunken crowd, as he went out of Sparta, recklessly fired a pistol ball into the Methodist parsonage, the tall striking the room occupied by Mrs. Cook, the mini-ter's wife, and passing involga the wentherboarding and plustering into the room.

AT THE OLD CAPITAL

The Corners of Democracy Upheld by Brilliant Speakers.

Milledgeville, Ga., August 28.—(Special.)—Baldwin county's grand democratic raily and barbecue held here toddy was a complete triumph over the third party, the effect of which will be a large majority for the democratic nomifiees at the coming election.

Colonel Joe James, Colonel J. W. A. Sanford and Colonel Flynt were the speakers and paid their respects to the would-be Moseses, who pretend that they are leading the people to a land of Cannan on the Umaha platform. They also produced the records showing that the democratic party is now and has aiways been in sympathy with, and working for the interests of the southern people, and proved the charges of the third party apostles against the democracy to be misleading and untruthful.

Tom Watson left town at 8 o'clock this morning, after refusing to take part in the day's proceedings.

Put Baldwin county down as safely demo-Milledgeville, Ga., August 26.-(Special.)

day's proceedings.

Put Baldwin county down as safely demo-eratic in local and national elections. Her club now numbers about six hundred members, and several districts are yet to be heard from. REPUBLICANS ENDORSE HIM.

Governor Northen has been endorsed by another republican mass meeting. The Schley county republicans have adopted the following:

"Whereas, Governor W. J. Northen has faithfully and impartially executed his duty as governor of Georgia, and

"Whereas, The governor made special efforts as the law requires, to suppress the mobbing or lynching of persons suspected of having committed crime without the proper process of law as is expressed in his proclamation denouncing the hellish and mercliess actions of the persons who, on the 18th day of May, lynched James Redmond, Gus Robeson and Robert Anderson, in Habersham county.

"Whereas, The six-hundred-dollar reward offered, is expressive of the governor's Christian-like bearing to protect alike every citizen, regardless of race or color; therefore, be it

"Hesolved, That we, in mass meeting assembled, enderse with the highest respect the

be it

"Resolved, That we, in mass meeting assembled, endorse with the highest respect the
executive administration of the governor, and
hereby pledge ourselves to vote solid in October for William J. Northen, a man who stands
by principles, Justice, law and mercy."

THE TENTH'S POLLS. The Whites Have a Majority of 833 in Wat-son's District.

| Some District. | Some points 13,755 28,363



of the fine livery stable at the West Elmira, N. Y., says Hood's Sarsapa ills goes way shead of anything he ever or troubles with the

Liver and Kidneys Hood's Sarsaparilla and are highly gratified with the benefit from it.

WATSONISM.

WAY TOMAKE THE CHANGE

The spots on the floor, the dirt on the wall, the finger marks on the doors, the stains on the windows, the grease on the dishes, the tarnish on the silver, are all quickly removed by

### GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER.

It makes radical change in the household work by making it both easier and less expensive. Large package (4 lbs.) Small price, (25 cents)

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Sole Manufacturers, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, SAN FRANCISCO,
PORTLAND, ME., PORTLAND, ORE., PITTSBURGH AND MILWAUKEE.

What is

# CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Case toria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medic ine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children." Da. G. C. Osgoon, Lowell, Mass

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. KINCHELOR.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children the a recommend it as superior to any prescription

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y. "Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and aithough we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

Unified Hospital And Dispursant,
Boston, Mass.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

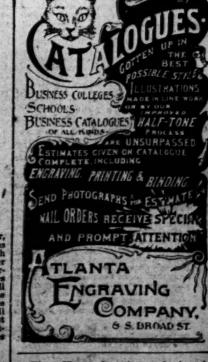


SOON WED" GIRLS WHO WELL BRED USE

ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

A SPARKLING DISPLAY.

THE A. L. DELKIN COMPANY,



The Knox hat is exclusive in style and will not be reproduced in cheap hats by no-name hatters. Come today. Swift & Harris.

### FREE EDUCATION.

lions for Schools.

THE WHITES PAY MOST OF THE TAX,

And It Is Divided Almost Equally Be-tween the Races—One of Governor Northen's Letters.

The democratic negroes of Chicago are taking an active part in the Illinois cam-

paign.

To counteract the republican appeals to the negroes to stay in the old party on the grounds that in the south the blacks do not get fair play, the Afro-American Democratic Club of Chicago, through its presidence. dent, G. P. Walker, wrote to Governor Northen, asking him to tell what democra-cy has done for the negroes of the south.

In reply, Governor Northen wrote a letter which is a good campaign document in Georgia, Illinois and every other state.

The governor said:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of August 10th instant, in which you ask me what "democracy has done" to se-

ask me what "democracy has done" to secure the colored vote in this state.

In reply I may say that, while the people of this state have done nothing with the direct view of securing the vote of the colored people, they have done a great deal which should go toward inducing the colored voters to array themselves on the democratic side in the coming fight, both as between the democrats and third party, and between the democrats and the republicans. I think that the record we have made will have its effect in showing

ing fight, both as between the democrats and third party, and between the democrats and the republicans. I think that the record we have made will have its effect in showing to the negro that in this state, as in every state of the south, his best friend is the white man of his own section, the man who best knows him, best understands his needs, sympathizes most deeply with him, and feels for him the truest friendship in a time of deep and unusual distress. Of course, in a short letter, I can only touch upon that record; but I shall give you a few facts from the record of the democratic party as it has conducted the affairs of this state since 1872.

1. With regard to education.

Under the r. jubilcan regime in this state, the negroes were given no facilities and no opportunities for education. A fund for educational purposes had accumulated in the treasury; but this was selzed upon by the republicans and used to pay members of the legislature their per diem of 39 a day; and the schools did not get a cent.

The democrats on getting back into power, immediately restored the fund, and have been steadily increasing it every year, until in 1891 (the last year for which we have complete figures) it reached \$1.125,000. This funds raised partly by taxation, partly by fees for inspection of fertilizers, rental of the State railroad, etc., etc. A direct assessment of 1.3 mills is levied on all property for school purposes, which raises \$500,000. The white people of the state own \$434,000,000 of property; the negroes own \$14,200,000. The negroes pay tax, for school purposes, in the amount of only \$19,000; while the whites pay, on the fund, now being raised by rental, etc., as I have said, would have to be raised by direct taxation, if these properties and fees of the state were not in existence, so that it may be stated briefly that the negroes pay for school purposes \$19,000 yearly into the school treasury, while the whites pay \$1,106,000.

How is this fund distributed, as between whites and blacks? The school attendanc

2. With regard to the opportunities for ac-nutring property: In 1878 the negroes owied is 124.838 of property in this state. Under, lemogratic administration of affairs they are been given such opportunities. nave been given such opportunities for ac-quiring homes and other property, that they low own \$14,200,000; an increase of \$0,075,125

now own \$14,200,000; an increase of \$0,000,120 in thirteen years.

3. As to politics: The democrats in this state, in the present campaign, are making use of the figures just given you, as showing the prosperity of the negro under this party, and the splendid facilities which the party has given him for the education of his children.

They are also using the tariff. They hope to show that the negro as a consumer pays taxes to every protective industry of the north and east, at the rate of about 33 to 47 per cent on the necessaries of life, and that the tariff is a tax which reaches him in his home and levies tribute on him for the support of moropolies and trusts. These are but a few moropolies and trusts. These are but a few and levies tribute on him for the support of moropolies and trusts. These are but a few of the things we have done and hope to do. I cannot take the time to add anything to the above, though it would be very easy to do so. I hope that what I have given you will be sufficient to show you that we have a wery strong claim upon the negro vote of Georgia.

I hope that your club may be able to make good use of it among your people in Illinois, who, if they could but undersand the evil of the tariff and the opportunities offered them for better times and better advantages in every department of life, would be as good democrats as the people of Georgia.

Walker has acknowledged the receipt of Governor Northen's letter, and says that it will be used with good effect on the colored voters of Illinois.

### A DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR

An Uncalled for Attack Upon a Negro at Jug Tavern.

Jug Tavern, Ga., August 26.—(Special.)—A cutting affray occured here this afternoon about 4 o'clock between John House, white,

about 4 o'clock between John House, white, and Mills Jones, colored.

The negro went in Lay & McDonald's store to buy a watermelon. House called the negro, causing him to look around.

House said "Don't look at me so d—d hard," at the same time striking him with his fist. The negro tried to escape at the door and House began cutting him with a knife, cutting his clothes in several places and a long gash across the side of his head to the skull. House then defied arrest, but seeing Marshal Jackson had the drop on him, surrendered and was released under a \$200 bond for his appearance at court tomorrow.

A Successful School.

A Successful School.

Harmony Grove, Ga., August 22.—(Special.)—
Professor R. J. Strozier, principal of Harmony Grove academy, arrived today and will immediately begin active preparations for the epening of the fall term on August 29th. Professor Strozier has had several years' experience as a teacher in some of the best schools in the state and for the past eight years has been principal of Eastman academy, whose patrons were very loft to give him up. From present prospects, the ensuing term will be the most successful ever known in the school's history. There is not a vacant house in town, families from adjacent counties having moved here to educate their children.



Catarrh is driven from the head by such means, something else is sure to suffer. Usually, nine times out of ten, it's the lungs. With Dr. Sage's Remedy, there's a perfect and permanent care, by sensible methods. The worst chronic cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. Not only Catarrh itself, sut Catarrha Headache, Cold in the Head—all the troubles that may cause Catarrh or may come from it.

There's either a perfect and permanent cure, no matter how bad your case, or of how long standing—or there's \$500 in cash for you.

prietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy, in of faith, agree and contract to give the other. ONLY \$4.00

### MACON GROCERS

Others are Interested.

HON. R. W. PATTERSON TO GO WEST IT WAS ACCIDENTAL.

And Aid the Democrats With His Eloquence-Shriners to Convene at Macon-Central City Gossip.

Macon, Ga., August 26 .- (Special.)-An interesting certiorari case in which the Wholesale Grocers' Association of the United States appears to be intensely interested was filed in the superior court this morning It seems that some time ago the associa-tion entered suit against Messrs. Johnson & Harris, who are also members of the association, for the sum of \$18.11, the amount of an assessment made upon Messrs. John-

The story as told by the papers in the certiorari suit shows that all is not lovely on the inside of the association.

son & Harris by the secretary of the asso-

The suit instituted by the association against Messrs. Johnson & Harris having been given against the plaintiffs the present appeal is the consequence. In his evidence, which is only partially given, Mr. F. W. Inbusch shows the following peculiar state of affairs.

which is only partially given, Mr. F. W. Inbusch shows the following peculiar state of affairs.

The Wholesale Grocers' Association was organized in the year 1889, and Mr. Inbusch, formerly of Inbusch Bros., wholesale grocers of Milwankee, was elected secretary. Between August 2, 1889, and January 1, 1891, Mr. Inbusch had spent \$13,054.68 for expenses as secretary of the association and had been unable to get the money refunded, except in the sum of \$70. His duty as secretary of the association was to visit the 1,156 wholesale grocers in the United States and to lay before them the advantages of belonging to the Wholesale Grocers' Association, which advantages were chiefly that arrangements were contemplated with the sugar refineries by which the wholesale grocers could make from one-fourth to one-eighth of a cent on sugar. This they were not miking and are not making now, for no arrangement has been made.

Mr. Inbusch went about his duties and spent two whole years in the interest of the association without receiving any compensation; he then sat down and figured out what each member's share of his expenses in the past would be and finding that the timest of the set when the state of the set when the set were set in the past would be and finding that the timest of the set when the past would be and finding that the timest of the set when the past would be and finding that the timest of the set of the past would be and finding that the timest of the past would be and finding that the timest of the set of the past would be and finding that the timest of the past would be and finding that the timest of the past would be and finding that the past would be and finding that the past would be and finding that the past would be and finding the past would be and finding that the past would be and finding that the past would be and finding the past would be and the pas

what each member's share of his expenses in the past would be and finding that it was \$18.11 he at once sent out notice to and drew upon each of the members for this

drew upon each of the members for this amount.

Messrs. Johnson & Harris declined to pay and hence the suit which came up before Justice W. P. Carlos.

Secretary Inbusch gave evidence in accordance with the above statement, and said further that beyond the contemplated arrangement with the refineries, which was not made through no fault of his, there was positively no combination among the wholesale grocers to hold up prices against the retailer or the consumer.

Messrs. George T. Harris, A. B. Small, W. M. Gordon and L. S. Worsham, all prominent merchants of Macon, and also members of the association, testified that in their belief the Wholesale Grocers' Association and the representations that were made by Mr. Learners and the secretary of the supersentations that were made by Mr. Learners and the representations that were made by Mr.

clation and the representations that were made by Mr. Inbusch were a humbug, and that they had never derived the slightest benefit from it. The certiorari was granted by Judge Mil-

This association has, however, been reorganized since that time and is now on a more solid footing.

Third Party Meeting. Bibb county is not a stronghold for the third party-a fact that was made painfully apparent at the third party meeting, which was held in the superior courtroom in Bibb county courthouse today.

Twelve negroes and twenty-two white men, one or two of the latter being stanch men, one or two of the latter being stanch democrats, comprised the audience.

Hon. W. A. Poe, who is the nominee of the people's party for senator from the twenty-first district, was the speaker of the day and he delivered an elaborately prepared address, setting forth the wrongs that the people had suffered at the hands of the democratic party. It was an able argument from the standpoint of the party of the third part and it fitted admirably the occasion, but Mr. Poe might find it difficult to face a debater with the same arguments. It is not probable, however, that old Bibb will trouble herself much in her efforts to meet the third party on the stump at home, though she has within her borders plenty of good democrats who are sharpening their tongues for a wordy war in the tenth or elsewhere.

elsewhere.

Notwithstanding this, our third party enemies in this district say that they are going to do more than the democrats think—though of a truth that is not saying much

To Defend Evans and Livingston.
Colonel John R. Cooper has been retained by the prisoners, Evans and Livingston, who are now in Ribb county jail, charged with the murder of Mr. William Rogers. Mr. Cooper has been frequently successful in his criminal cases of late.

Major Patterson to Go West.

Major Patterson to Go West.

Hon. R. W. Patterson has a reputation for eloquence not confined to the state lines. This is a time when the big democratic speakers are needed where they can do the most good, and appreciating this fact the democratic national committee has made a requisition upon Mr. Patterson which he cannot afford to disregard.

They have invited him to make stump speeches during the campaign, and his persuasive and convincing appeals for good government and the rights of the people will be heard where the fray is thickest. He has given his consent and it is probable that the denizens of the states of Illinois and Wisconsin, where the battle will be most closely contested, will be treated to a first-class sample of old-fashioned southern humor and eloquence.

A Brilliant Wedding.

One of the most brilliant events in the social annals of Macon transpired last evening in the marriage at the residence of the bride, Miss Lizzle Jones, of Macon, and Mr. R. F. Sams, of Savannah.

The evenemy was performed at 9:30 last evening, the Rev. H. O. Judd officiating. The attendants were: Miss Effie Barden with Mr. Albert Jones, Miss Louise Campbell with Mr. M. B. Lane, of Savannah, and Miss Nelle Jones with Mr. John Morris, of Savannah. Miss Louise Hunter was first maid of honor and Mr. Crawford Wheatley, of Americus, was best man.

Miss Lizzle Jones is a daughter of D. B. Jones, of Macon, and has made scores of friends by her gracious manners and beautiful traits of character.

Mr. Sams is the manager of the Baldwin Fertilizer works, of Savannah, and formerly resided in Americus. In both cities he has many friends and they will unite in congratulating him on his good fortune.

Mr. and Mrs. Sams, on their return home, will reside in Savannah, nuch to the sorrow of their many friends in Macon who regret to lose Mrs. Sams.

Shriners Coming to Macon.

The Mystic Shriners Yaarab temple will hold their next semi-annual meeting in Macon beginning October 19th.

Arrangements will be consummated at once by which ample provision will be made for the reception and entertainment of the guests. This occasion is the annual conclave of the Mystic Shrine, which is the highest order of Masonry, and only a Mason who has taken the thirty-second degree or is a Knight Templar can be admitted into the sacred circle. There will be from 250 to 300 nobles of the Mystic Shrine in Macon and the session will last several days.

The "pilgrins" from the Atlanta "oasis" will bring with them the camels in the Atlanta zoo, and the "ships of the desert" will participate in the procession, giving it an oriental cast.

Personal and Local. Mr. E. B. Knowles, a resident of East Macon, died in that part of the city this morn-ing. Mr. Knowles came from Twiggs county, and the body will be shipped back there to-

and the body will be shipped back there to-day.

Mrs. W. R. Redmond, of East Macon, was buried yesterday afternoon from the house.

F. D. Bloodworth, of Enfaula, Ala, with his charming wife, has located in our city.

Miss Fannie R. Long, of Macon, is spending the week in Chattaguoga, Tenn.

Law Gugel, representing the Missouri Car-and Foundry Company, is in the city, much to the delight of his many friends.

### A BOY AND A GUN.

Democracy Has Given the Blacks Mil- And a Lawsuit in Which They and A Twelve-Year-Old Lad Shot Dead by a Companion.

HOWEVER.

Political and Social News from Athens A Minister's Predicament-Vis-itors in the Classic City.

Athens, Ga., August 26.—(Special.)— Isaac Kenney, the twelve-year-old son of Su-perior Court Clerk J. R. Kenney, lost his life by accident late this afternoon. Young Kenney and a companion went out hunting On their return they tried their marksman ship on a target. Kenney shot first and handed the gun to his companion, who at once aimed at the target. Just as he pulled the trigger Kenney ran in front of the gun, receiving the entire load of shot in his right should be. his right shoulder. He was carried to his home, where he died two hours later.
Oconee's Democracy.

September 1st will be the great field day

for Oconee's democracy.
On that day a grand county democratic rally will be held in Watkinsville. Some of the leading democratic orators of the state have been invited, and the time hon-ored principles of the creeds of Jefferson and Jackson will be expounded with force and elongence and eloquence.
Clarke's Third Party Rally.

The first third party rally of the campaign in Clarke county will be held in the county courthouse in this city Saturday night. The principal speaker will be Colonel Mehaffey, of Jefferson, and Mr. George Brightwell, the people's party candidate for the legislature from this county, will make the initial speech of his campaign and the initial speech of his life. Mehaffey was asked if he would divide time with the democrats, to which he replied:

"I don't know. I will want two hours for myself, and Mr. Brightwell will want good time for his first speech, and if the

for myself, and Mr. Brightwell will want good time for his first speech, and if the crowd wants to stay any longer than that the democrats can speak." This means that they don't want any joint discussion in Clarke.

Sam Stein, who came from Atlanta to this city about five months ago and opened a tailor shop, is missing and no one is able to locate him or tell whether he is dead or alive. Stein was not successful here and alive. Stein was not successful here and a month ago began to close up his business to move away. He said he thought of going to Nashville, but when he did leave no one knew where he intended to go.

Today letters were received from his wife in Chattanooga asking friends in the city to look for him. She said he had sent her to Chattanooga and shipped the furniture there, promising to follow right away. But she has been there now several days and has not heard a word from him. His wife says she is almost crazy about him. No one here has seen or heard of Stein for several days.

Too Much Faith.

Too Much Faith.

Rev. J. S. Cowan, the well known evan-gelist, who is one of the most sensational preachers in the country, and who opened a series of tent meetings in this city early in the spring against the advice of the minan the spring against the advice of the ministers' association, and then roundly denounced the ministry of this city and their church-going flocks as joint partners of the theaters and dancing clubs, is just now occupying rather a peculiar position. He was licensed to preach by the clurch at Watkinsville, his authority being limited and requiring renewals. The other day and requiring renewals. The other day the matter of renewing his license came up before his church and the renewal was em-phatically refused.

This refusal was on the grounds that Evangelist Cowan believes in faith cure, spiritualism and kindred superstitions to a dangerous extent. It is said that he is equipping a faith cure hospital in Florida, where he expects to do a land office business.

ness.

Cowan preaches a good sermon. He says he don't care a snap whether they give him a license or not—he will preach any

Local and Personal.

Judge W. F. Eve, of Augusta, with his accomplished daughter, Miss Allie, and Mrs. P. B. Perkins and Miss Lucy Allen, is in the city.

Mrs. H. H. Smith, of Atlanta, spent yesterday in the city, making preparations to enter her son, Mr. Cuyler Smith, in the ertary her son, Mr. Cuyler Smith, in the university law class. Colonel George W. Rauck and family, of Lexington, Ky., have arrived in the city to make Athens their future home. Colone Rauck is a distinguished historical writer and contributor to the leading magazines.

Miss Mand Blount, of Macon, is expected to arrive in the city soon to spend some

The testimonials published in behalf of Heod's Sarsaparilla are facts, and prove that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses absolute merit and is worthy the full confidence of the people.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy for their children. 25c.

Have Beecham's Pills ready in the household.

Graded School at East End.

The graded school, so successfully conducted at East End, under the auspices of the Atlanta Suburban Land Company, will reopen Monday, September 5th.

Purchasers of land from this company, residing thereon, or the tenants of such, are invited to send their children to this school without cost to them, other than for books. A limited number of other children will be accepted at a small tuition fee, payable monthly.

ATLANTA SUBURBAN LAND CO. aug26-1w.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and covers helical aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute. aches and fevers and cures habitual

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. WILLE ER WEW FORK ALL

# BARGAINS

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10SUU0

Chamberlin, Johnson &

vantageous to the trade, as well as to us. Read some clearance prices now. DRY Braided and Plain Blazers worth \$3.50 to

\$5.00 for \$1.50. Blue and Tan. Reefers, in Gray and Tan, good value at \$10 to \$12 for \$5.

Rebuilding, for more room is ad-

Parasols, grays, blues, tans, garnets, reds and GOODS. blacks, \$1.75 and up. Dress Goods, Linens, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, the same way. Tapestry Brussels 75c Per Yard.

Body Brussels at

\$1 Yard and Up.

Solid Oak Suits, \$27; Cherry Suits, \$50; Ma-ple, \$45; Ex. Tables, Oak, \$15; Sideboards, \$25; Best \$1.50 Chairs in the world, solid Qak; Best \$2.50 Bocker made, solid Oak. New and elegant line of Office Desks, from \$25 to \$100, just opened. See the goods.

New Draperies at

Astonishingly Low

Prices. See the

Goods, We Ask.

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Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases. VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanentrecured in every case.

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STEPILITY, IMPOTENCE, — Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, quickly restored.

Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects,

20 Years of marvel-

ous success in the

treatment of

MEN and WOMEN.

Blood and Skin uncertainty Ulcers and Sores.

Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.

Enlarged Prostate.

Urethral Stricture permanently cured without cutting or caustics, at home, with no without cutting or caustics, at home, with no interruption of business.

Send cc. in stamps for book and question list. Bend cc. in stamps for book and question list. Bend co business references furnished. Address Dr.W.W. Bowes, 2 Marietta St. Atlagta, Ga.

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Positively cure Sick-headache. 40 to the bottle. Price 25c. Reliable, Econom-ical. Sold by druggists. july7-d mon tues wed fri sat N R M

"Cloud-Brewed Nectar" some one poetically called the famous

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W. O. JONES'S FINE STABLES. ated at 41 South Egrayth Street Sam'l W. Goode & Go.'s

Real Estate Offers.

\$1,050 BUYS FOUR beautiful lots 1-2 block from Grant park, S. Boulevard, and the dummy line. Many lots in same locality of equal value have been sold for more money than this and this offer is a bargain.

\$700 FOR LGTS 40x90 feet, close in and only a few feet from Edgewood ave.

\$40 PER ACRE for 65 acres, 11-2 miles from Engleside depot, 21-2 miles from Decatur, on the Covington public road and 8 miles from Atlanta; 20 acres in original forest in bottom land; 15 acres cleared; 10 acres in fine pine land. Tenant house and barn. Liberal terms.

\$875 FOR PRETTY Bowden street lot, 50x-119 feet, between Peachtree and Pledmont ave. Money in it. Easy terms will get it.

\$2,750 FOR BEAUTIFUL Forest ave. lot, 50x120 feet to 10-foot alley. Nicely graded and in first-class locality. Street paved and has on it all city improvements.

\$350 BUYS HIGH, level and shady lot, 50x120 feet to 10-foot alley. In first-class neighborhood, right at city limits, and very convenient to Capitol ave. Easy terms.

\$2,000 FOR BEAUTIFUL new 5-room cottage at Ormewood park, just beyond city limits, near Grant park, and immediately on Soldiers' Home dummy line House just completed and never occupied, and cost owner \$1,500 cash. Will sell for \$200 cash, balance, \$25 FOR LOT 33 1-2x100 feet, convenient to E. T., V. and G. shops and McDaniel st. electric car.

to E. T., V. and G. shops and McDaniel st. electric car.
\$12,000 BUYS BEAUTIFUL Pledmont ave. house, 8 rooms 2 stories, beautifully finished throughout and has all modern improvements. High and level lot, 80x190 feet to 10-foot alley.

throughout and has all modern improvements. High and level lot, 80x190 feet to 10-foot alley. An ideal home.

\$2,750 FOR THE prettiest lot on S. Boulevard. It is 100x200 feet on a corner and runs back to a wide alley. It is high and level and completely covered with heavy oak grove. Overlooks Grant park and is surrounded by attractive homes. Easy terms.

\$2,000 FOR VERY centrally located lot, 80 feet front, suitable for two good houses or one large double house. All city improvements; 1-2 block of electric cars; good neighborhood.

\$2,000 ON EASY TERMS gets the biggest kind of a bargain in fine beautifully-shaded lots on S. Pryor st. and Fortress ave., right at the car line and belgian pavement. Two are 40x110 feet each to 10-foot alley, one is 40x150 feet with side alley and one 78x155 feet. The owner needs a little cash and offers these at a great sacrifice. We can make money for you on them. Call and be convinced.

\$250 EACH FOR two high, level and shady lots at Edgewood, surrounded by beautiful homes and the best of neighbors; 50x150 feet each. Terms \$50 cash, balance easy.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate. Real Estate

\$800 front foot for central property at intersection of three business streets; two-story brick store on it, 25 foot front; worth \$1,000 front foot; one of the most prominent points in the city.

\$100 per acre, only, for a beautiful farm fronting the Georgia railroad, between Decatur and Clarkston. It has about one-half mile railroad front; new, 7-r house, orchard of three to four acres and about five acres of elegant grapes; improvements cost nearly \$3,000. One-fifth cash, balance 1, 2, 3 and 4 years at 8 per cent interest.

\$2,250 for what we consider will bring \$10.000 in two years' time; business property; first-class.

\$1,000. Nice 6-r cottage on nice lot in one door of car line; worth \$2,000; terms easy.

\$1,000 apiece for two South Pryor shaded lots.

\$3,250. Inman Park lot fronting Edgewood avenue, water and gas, street paved, lot \$0 foot front.

\$6,750. Nice two-story house on corner lot on the Boulevard; best part of street; come see it.

\$2,000. Capitol avenue, lot \$3x197; cheap.

\$3,500. Beautiful cottage home at Decatur fronting Georgia railroad; everything nice.

\$1,000 for a beautiful lot at Decatur on Candler Street; 100x200; 3-4 acre; beautiful shade.

Candler Park—A lovely place for a home on the easiest kind of terms; nice neighborhood, at Decatur. Come see it.

\$2,250. Beautiful Spring street lot, 54x160, \$5,000. Six-room, Wheat street house and lot, near Courtland avenue; good property near in.

HOTEL BELMONT, Asheville, N. C.

(Asheville Sulphur Springs Hotel.)

Pre-proof Brick, 20 Rooms, elegant new furnishings,
New Concert and Dance Pavilion. Best oxphestra and
brass band of any resort fouth. Sulphur end Fron Springs,
Fing grounds and wood park. Special electric car from
depot and city. Furnish planting. Oth electric elevator.

Bowling alleys, lawn tennis, ball grounds, etc., Table and
brown a specialty. Prices moderate.

J. B. STEELE, Mar., (Jate Mgr. of Battery Park Hotel.)

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Real Estate.

14 Wall Street. Kimball House

Rents! Rents! Rents! I have many desirable residences to rent in each ward of the city. As September 1st is the date for renewing contracts, I will be glad to confer this week with landlords and fenants, with a view of adjusting prices, etc. My rent department is thoroughly equipped with reliable collectors and no landlord has to call but once for statement and money, whenever the rent is collected. Stores, offices, sites, ground for factories will be promptly abown to callers, Tenants and consignments solicited.

14 Wall Street

A. J. WEST & CO. Real Estate and Loans 16 Pryor St. Kimball House.

A MAGNIFICENT PIECE of business property, fronting largely on three prominent streets; can be built up to big advantage; never on the market before; \$17,000.

FINE BUSINESS HOUSE; best portion of Whitehall street; an opportunity seldom offered.

Investors could not possibly do better than

whitehall strees; an opportunity seldom offered.

Investors could not possibly do better than to consider the two above mentioned properties.

Our sales lists are complete, comprising the best improved and vacant property in and about Atlanta; homes and investments to suit any pocket. We have teams and men always ready to show property.

Money, on hand to loan on Fulton county real estate; payable back monthly or otherwise. We also buy purchase money notes.

List your property with us. A. J. West & Co., Real Estate.

Ware & Owens,

7 S. Broad St. Corner Alabama St. \$3,900. FOREST AVE., 5-R HOUSE, WAY
ter, gas, 50x150 to alley, cheap.
\$4,500. Currier street, 6-r house, water and
gas, 45x185 to alley.
\$4,500. Courtland street, 7-r house, modern
conveniences, 50x175.
\$4,500. W. Harris street, 8-r house, water,
gas; nice place.
\$5,000. E. Harris street, 50x200, new, 6-r cottage: very nice. \$5,000. E. Harris street, 50x200, new, 6-r cottage; very nice.

\$3,500. Formwalt street, 7-r house, water and gas, 50x150.

\$2,000. New 5-r cottage on lot 50x100, near Haynes on Rhodes.

\$2,200. Pulliam street, new 5-r house, 50x110 to alley.

\$6,500. Boulevard, 8-r, two-story house, water and gas, 52x170 to alley.

\$2,500. Boulevard, 5-r, new house, corner lot, close in.

\$750. West End, 50x150, nice lots, on easy terms.

\$500. Good new 4-r cottage on installments on car line. \$800. Good new 4-r cottage on installments on car line. \$2,700 buys 13 lots on McDaniel and Gate City streets; money in this. \$2,700. Inman Park, 100x220, nice lot and ex-tremely cheap.

J. A. SCOTT.

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agents,

No. 28 Peachtree Street.

DOG-DAT BARGAINS.—\$1,100 buys a 6-y house, los 50x107, on Tuter near E. T. V. & G. R. R. shops; \$000 cash, balance easy, \$1,900 buys a store and 4-r house, los 50x106, on Marietta street, just outside of limits; \$1,000 cash, balance \$20 per month. \$1,500 buys an elegant house, corner los 80x150, on Rawson street, close in; all conveniences and sfreet improvements; one-third cash, balance one and two years. \$3,500 cash buys 9-r house, tot 50x100, on Cover street. Half-mile circle. \$3,500 buys a new 8-r house, lot 50x170, on Markin street; terms very easy, \$3,500 buys a new 8-r house, lot 50x200, on Morrison svenue; \$1,000 cash and \$50 per month. DOG-DAT BARGAINS \$1,100 buys a 6-2

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### PAGES.

ease' Autin and Rue Meverbeer.

ATLANTA, GA., August 27, 1892.

Watson Against Watson. In his speech at Sparta Thursday Tom Watson briefly paid his respects to Major Black, the democratic candidate.

"I am not a foreigner from Kentucky like Black," he exclaimed, "who was never heard of here until after the war."

There is nothing in this particularly uncomplimentary to Major Black, Georgia is largely made up of "foreigners" from Virginia and other states. The difference between a Kentuckian and a Georgian is precisely the difference between a Georgian and a Virginian. They are pretty much of a whichness, being blood kin and proud of the fact.

As a native Georgian Mr. Watson ought to be keenly alive to the fact that there is not the shadow or a shade of the spirit to which he appeals in the heart of any Georgian. It is astonishing to observe to what strange lengths Mr. Watson is going-to what small methods he steeps -in his efforts to break down the democratic organization in his district. It is a strange exhibition of the crumbling away of the intellectual forces when they are compelled to cater to a splenetic and selfish ambition.

Ten years ago Major Black was ten years less a Georgian than he is today. Ten years ago Mr. Watson was very much more of a Georgian in his views and inspirations than he seems today. Ten years ago when Major Black was a candidate for United States senator from Georgia Mr. Watson had occasion to give his unbiased opinion of his present opponent. It was on the 14th of November. 1882. Hon. W. T. Gary, in the house of representatives, placed Major Black in nomination, and Mr. Watson, under the five minutes rule, seconded the nomination. Here is what he said:

I am proud of the privilege of seconding, as the nomination of so illustrious a man as Mr. Black. I know him, his intellect and his character. His intellect is as lofty a the flight of the eagle, and as pure as the cloud that bethes his pinions. His character is as strong as Gibralta's rock, and as lovely in its glow as the evening when it bows itself out amid the stars. Raising his pure banner side, shoulder to shoulder, and move on with the step of a proud, conscientiousness that we honor a leader whose plume is as white as the white plume of Navarre, a plume that may not always lead to victory, but that never carries away a stain upon its snowy surface What the result may be, fellow members, for you. For my part, I had rather be a mourner at the defeat of right, than to be king of a carnival of victorious might. (Ap-

It is a long drop from this to the remark at Sparta-"I am not a foreigner from Kentucky like Black, who was never heard of here until after the war."

Just how far the fall is we leave for Mr. Watson's thoughtful constituents to

A Few Timely Words. In common with the general public, we appreciate the telegraphers so highly that we have their best interests at heart.

The employes engaged in the tele graphic service as operators are mainly young men whose intelligence and faith fulness cannot be too highly commended. Such qualities in the long run are almost certain to be properly rewarded, and their possessors make a great mistake when they become impatient and try to better their condition by resorting to unwise and unsafe methods.

The present effort of the commercial telegraphers in Philadelphia and several other cities to form an association that will include the railroad telegraphers is all right, so far as the matter of having an organization is concerned, but it is all wrong if the object is to bring about

The day of strikes is practically over Our friends, the telegraphers, may look backward and they will hardly find one successful strike in a hundred. The recent strikes have been sad failures, bringing distress upon families, and depriving the strikers of their jobs. The disappoint ment of failure led one of the Buffalo switchmen to violently assault their master workman who was doing the best he could for them. Similar disappointments and more violence, it is to be feared, will occur whenever a strike is attempted. The fact is about 1,000,000 competent men are out of employment, and among m are experts who are able to fill any sition. These men stand ready to take ny vacancy, and a strike is their oppor-

Our advice to all dissatisfied employes is Our advice to all dissatisfied employes is to let strikes alone, Organize for mutual protection and benevolent purposes, but never let other men force you to give up your job. If your wages are low your best way of influencing your employers is to held on to your job and do your level best. An industrious worker wields more influence when he is employed than a man who has given up his job and is

standing on the street corners airing his

It is a bad time for anybody to strike. After passing through our recent era of hard times men should be patient enough to wait a little longer for the improvement in their condition that is coming with better times.

Then, the telegraphers and others should remember that when they strike they annoy and inconvenience the friendly public as well as their emplo It is a bad, blundering policy, and the telegraphers are too bright and sensible a class to be led into it. They should organize and take steps to make their influence felt, but we feel it our duty to suggest to them that they lose their influence and their power when they voluntarily cease to be self-supporting and take their places in the ranks of the unemployed

If you are getting good wages, hold on to your job!

If your wages are low, hold on to your tob until you can do better!

Hold on to your tob! Pause a Moment, Mr. Wright.

The Constitution printed yesterday a report of a brief interview with Hon. Seaborn Wright, of Rome. The interview was sought by our correspondent on the basis of rumors that have been flying about to the effect that Mr. Wright would be an independent or a third party candidate for congress in the event of Judge Maddox's nomination.

Mr. Wright says he is not a candidate for office, and then proceeds to make some complaints and utter some criticisms which go to show that he is not in a very good humor. The matters to which he refers may be extremely vexations to him, nevertheless, we venture to say that he exaggerates the importance of the attacks that have been made on him. In comparison to the great injustice he will do himself if he leaves the democratic party, they amount to nothing. In the eyes or memories of the people they cut no figure whatever. The effect of them may be represented by a row of ciphers lengthy as Mr. Wright may be pleased to

We trust that Mr. Wright will not per mit his antagonisms and vexations to get him off the democratic track, even momentarily. He is one of the most promising young men in the south. He has already made a reputation throughout the state by his eloquence and his earnestness, and it is a duty he owes not less to himself than to the democratic people of Georgia to devote his best powers to strengthening and perpetuating the only organization which holds out any hope or promise to the south.

There are a number of people in Georgia who can tell Mr. Wright, out of their own experience, that "independence" in politics is a barren and thankless pursuit. We have seen some very bright young men handicap themselves in the most unfortunate way by appealing to what they supposed was the spirit of independent ism, and we should be sorry to see our young Roman friend venture forth upon such a fruitless undertaking.

Will Mr. Wright take the advice of his friends and well-wishers? Then let him give the democratic candidate for congress a cordial support. Politically speaking, the nominee has ceased to be Judge Maddox. He is the representative of the democratic party-its official and accredffed candidate. It is the party and not the individual that Mr. Wright is called on to support.

Judge Maddox is an out-spoken man and may not have Mr. Wright's personal friendship. In this he seems to have none the advantage of Mr. Wright, who is himself a man of strong individuality. Nevertheless, Judge Maddox has served his people well and honorably. He made a good representative and senator and a good judge, and he will make a good congress man.

By virtue of his intellectual equipment by virtue of the aspirations that heaven has implanted in the breasts of all young men who are true to themselves, it is Mr, Wright's duty to give to the democratic party his best efforts at this juncture and to heartly support the party nominee.

The Southern Situation. The Philadelphia Times guesses very correctly at some of the facts of the situation when it attempts to show that the third party in the south is the outcome of a period of hard times. Our contemporary says:

The south today and for three years past has been going through a furnace of adversity comparable only with the southern financial crash just after the war. The south in 1890 had 3,105 failures, with \$45,510,637 of liabilities. This was one-half more failures and two-thirds more liabilities than in 1878; and both failures and liabilities were never before exceeded or approached in the south. The country taken as a whole had nearly as many failures and \$48,-000,000 more liabilities in 1878 than in 1890; but the south had twice as many failures in 1890 as in 1878, and twice as large liabilities. For all the country but the south the number of failures and the total liabilities were just the same in 1890 as in 1878; and as wealth had greatly increased the relative amount of failures in proportion to wealth was much less in 1890 than in 1878. In the south, as we have said, failures and liabilities The south today and for three years pas south as we have said, failures and liabilities both doubled; or in 1890 the south had 3,105 failures against 1,415 in 1878; and southern liabilities in 1890 were \$45,510,000 against \$28,322,000 in 1878.

These figures express very faintly the financial collapse over the entire south in 1890. It was a hard year the world over, but the south suffered as have few countries. Booms collapsed, town-site speculation ruined thousands, cotton fell to its lowest recorded figure, remaining low ever since, and railroads passed into the hands of receivers in every southern state. Failures in the south for the first six months of 1892 were 1,043 in number, with liabilities of \$5,849,562 against 1,134 failures and \$10,124,010 of liabilities in the first half of 1891. This is an improvement over last year, but the figures still remain worse than in any previous year except 1890. Naturally the depression of the past two years made many people dissatisfied and

years made many people dissatisfied and reckless. They clamored for a change, and declared that nothing could be worse than the evils they endured. All this discontent built up the new party, and last spring it apparently had a large follow-

But with the approach of the crop sea son it is already evident that the pendu-lum of discontent is swinging backward The masses are now assured that their diversified crops, close economy and reduction of the cotton production will make them more independent and comfortable this winter than they have been in several years. They see that our fail-

ures this year amounted to only about half of the liabilities of last year's failures, and they have had time to reflect and consider that in spite of the era of hard times the south has in ten years increased the value of her agricultural output \$200,000,000, her exports \$100,000,000, her assessed property from \$3,000,000,000 to nearly five billion dollars, and every-

thing else in proportion.

In view of these facts and figures, now that we are about to enjoy the return of good times, the disheartened farmers and others who were disposed to look to a third party for relief now see no necessity for such an experiment. Their oldtime conservatism has revived, and the menace of a force bill has caused them to realize the necessity of maintaining white supremacy at any cost.

Day by day the third party melts away, and the democracy in each southern state finds its solid phalanxes renewing their former strength and numerical superior-

### The Panama Canal.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Nicaraguan canal is going right ahead, the French have decided to renew work on the Panama canal,

When operations were suspended on the isthmus two or three years ago the company was bankrupt, and its machinery was left to be wrecked and ruined by disuse and exposure, while the excavations began to fill up rapidly.

The situation is most unpromising, but the stockholders have invested too much money in the canal to give it up, and the concessions granted by the Colombian government are of such immense value that an effort will be made to retain them. The latest intelligence is that a new company will be formed with a capital of \$30,000,000 to resume work. It is estimated that this sum will be sufficient to open forty-five of the fifty kilometres of the canal, and with such progress it is believed that the remainder of the money needed will be speedily forthcoming.

Skilled engineers have time and again reported that the difficulties in the way of this enterprise are tremendous. Hundreds of millions of dollars have already been swallowed up in the ditch, and it will take hundreds of millions more to make it a success. Its completion is possible, but the enormous cost should cause the stockholders to reconsider. Recently leprosy has spread on the isthmus and that entire region is a lazzaretto. Yellow fever prevails there nearly all the year round, and the horrors of cholera will doubtless be added this fall and winter.

The canal, if it is ever finished, will be veritable ditch of death.

### An American Joke,

The London Economist has somehow got the impression that considerable expectations have been built in the United States on the result of Mr. Harrison's world-renowned monetary conference, and it is seriously alarmed lest something dreadful should happen when this country discovers that the conference is a farce so far as the rehabilitation of silver

It is the British way to take these emanations of American humor seriously, and we have no doubt The Economist will feel martified when it discovers that the call for the conference is simply a huge political joke fired into the bowels of Europe to enable the republicans to tide the silver question over the election.

Nobody in America has any "considerable expectations" about the conference.

Everybody knows it is a fraud. Colonel Joe Strother is a foreigner from the flatwoods of Lincoln. The reason he is a foreigner is because he is opposing Tom

Watson. Editor Halstead will never forget the day hen he voted for Horace Greeley on a free-trade platform.

rented when in London has proved to be a complete success at Bayou Sara, in Louisiana, where the preliminary trial was given. The gin has a detachable fire-proof lint-

Tom Watson would no doubt regard man from Dooly county as a foreigner.

John Sherman is not paying much attention to Mr. Harrison's celebrated monetary ion to have conference fake.

't has been demonstrated that when Euope crooks her finger, Wall street has to kiss its gold goodby. Whitelaw Reid is fully convinced that

tariff reform idea is a concealed confederated weapon. For a man who has tem perance tracts nailed on the head of his whisky barrel, Mr. Reid is powerful skeery.

### EDITURIAL COMMENT.

The New York Herald says: "The Mexicans have been praying for rain. The first prayer covered the ground with ants, the second brought pelicans and the third was followed by a shower of fishes. The Mexicans should do their praying in English." Somebody has cridently been praying in English." evidently been praying in English in this vi-cinity. We have secured the rain, and it may be that the ants, pelicans and fishes will fol-

The North Carolinian, the handsome weekly recently started by Mr. Josephus Daniels at Raieigh, is doing able work for the democracy, and the third party will find it a formidable opponent. Mr. Daniels is one of the brightest the younger generation of southern

Dr. Lewis Tallman boldly tells the people of Chicago, that they may expect a severe tussle with the cholera. He says that the streets and the unwholeso

### JUST FROM GEORGIA.

If Elected. To make the poor man rich,

If elected, So you can't tell which from which If elected; To give each man a place
Who has helped him win the race;
To save 'em, just like grace—
If elected!

No friends will he forget,
If elected;
Pay the county out of debt—
If elected;
He'll observe the golden rule,
Send their children all to school

On a mortgage and a mule— If elected! But alss! for human wiles

He's elected!

Neath his beaver black he smiles

He's elected!

ment, and the publishers deserve the many compliments they are receiving on the paper's appearance. Southern Life has come

Knew How to Count 'Em "How many candidates asked for lodgin tonight," asked the farmer of his wife.

"Sixteen, and a preacher."
"That's seventeen," said the farmer. "He'll
e runnin' for coroner before daylight!" Mr. J. D. Cleaton, news editor of The American Press Association in Atlanta, is doing excellent work. He has greatly improved the service of the association in this section, au-has proved himself a newspaper man of

The editorial page of The Americus Times The editorial page of the Americus lines. Recorder is full to overflowing, and the paper is up with the procession in its news features. The Times-Recorder is extending its influence in southwest Georgia, and deserves the suc-

### GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

"You have no idea," said a prominent citisen of Rome, yesterday, "of the 'pull' which is being made to get Seab Wright to enter the field as a congressional office is crowded daily by people who are en-deavoring to get him to announce his candi-dacy and take the stump. He is certainly a very popular man. Now, suppose Seab should enter the list against Judge Maddox, wouldn't things be lively? Sam Jones sent him word the other day that he was for him and would stump the district for him. That would make things lively sure enough! Then, the prohibitionists are anxious for him to come out and have offered their undivided support. As Mr. Wright says, he is not a candidate, and does not want to be. He does not need to enter politics for the sake of the money there s in it, for he is a rich man; if he si so, it would be through the pressure that is brought to bear upon him. Mr. Wright is a democrat, however, and he does not wish to antagonize the party." Editor B. H. Richardson, of The Columbus

Enquirer-Sun, is one of the most popular and influential political factors in the western part of the state. It is the general verdict that Mr. Richardson has made a deep impression on the public mind. He has done, and is doing work for the democracy of Mu

Mr. B. B. Dykes, an aged and honored citizen of Cochran, is the oldest democrat in Pulaski county. He has voted the democratic ticket for sixty-three years, and says that democracy has always been good enough for

Judge Twiggs, of Augusta, having placed himself at the service of the democratic na-tional committee, has left the selection of the states largely in the hands of the committee and is willing to be assigned to such battle fields as in the opinion of the committee are most in need of aid. It is probable that he will go to Massachusetts, and he may make eches in New York or Connecticut, and possibly in Maine. The Augusta Chronicle says that the fervid eloquence, magnetic man ner, vivid word picturing and splendid audacity of Judge Twiggs will make him a popular figure on the northern stump, while his ability as a raconteur will add a bright vein to his vigorous arguments.

The Georgia newspapers are kind things about Hon. James H. Blount, an the general prediction is that he will soon be called into public life by the people.

The Athens Banner, commenting on the re The Athens Banner, commenting on the re-nomination of Congressman Lawson, says:

"We unfuri our banner for Lawson, not es-pecially because he is the nominee of the party but because he is also our choice, and if any county in this district polls a larger percentage of the democratic vote for him we would like to know where it is situated. Old Clarke intends to give Lawson as hearty and thorough support as his home county of and thorough support as his home count Putnam, and her loyalty to the congress nominee is and shall be above suspicion."

The Alpharetta Free Press says that Forsyth county will play a prominent part in the poli-ties of the ninth district this year. It has heretofore given large majorities for inde-pendentism, and for that reason the organized democrats have always dreaded it. This year it will give the democrats a majority, it the democrats themselves will do their duty.

From a careful survey of the field The Telfair Enterprise feels safe in saying that the third party is on the wane in Telfair county. The Enterprise says:

The Enterprise says:

"The erring brethren are seeing the folly of their procedure, and are gradually returning to the time-honored democratic party. The party in question, in our county, is about defunct. It is a dead issue, and is now nauseating to many who, at first, treasured it as a panacea for every political woe. The secretary of the first meeting held by these deluded men within our borders has withdrawn from the party of the representative. luded men within our borders has withdrawn from them, as has also the representative from this county to their state convention, held in Atlanta a few weeks ago. These gentlemen are sorry that their political inclinations ever led them astray—ever caused them to deviate from the path, platform and principles laid down by their predecessors and strictly adhered to by their fathers."

The Gainesville Eagle says that Hall county is almost solid for Ham and Gaines, the democratic nominees for the legislature. It is generally believed that they will carry every district in the county, and in some of them their vote will be ten to one.

It is said that two years ago Mr. Pickett got twenty-five votes for congress in Fannin coun-ty, now there are said to be only two third party men in the county and one of them will not vote for him. In Banks county he only not vote for him. In Banks county he only got 48 votes; in Habersham 99, and now there are said to be only eleven third party men there; in Lumpkin 34; in Rabun 59; in Union 9; in White 104; in Gilmer 209; in Hall 247, and in Jackson, Milton and Pickens less than 400 each. He only carried two counties in the district, Forsyth by 386 and Pickens by 86; but this year, The Cherokee Adyance says, Carter Tate will carry Pickens, his own home county, and Cherokee, Pickett's home county also. Tate has never falled to carry his home also. Tate has never failed to carry his hon county, and, although Forsyth has always been a Pickett county, it is said that Tate stands a fine showing now of carrying that county, too.

### THE GRADY HOSPITAL

### Request for a Relaxation or Modific of the Rules.

The following address was unanimously dopted by the Atlanta council of the Royal Arcanum, at its last meeting, and is oublished at its request: Mr. Joseph Hirsch, the honored president of

Mr. Joseph Hirsch, the honored president of the board of trustees of the Grady hospital, published a card relative to the case of Mrs. Norris, the poor sick woman who suddenly became demented in one of our street cars, and with the deplorable particulars of whose case the citizens of Atlanta are familiar.

Mr. Hirsch states that this unfortunate woman was refused admittance to the hospital for the following reasons, herewith briefly re-stated: First, because the hospital is not prepared and was never intended to receive insune patients, there being a piace provided for such at Milledgeville. Secondly, because the board and the house physicians must conform to the rules governing the institution as adopted by the city council, and have no authority to deviate from these rules.

Under the first head Mr. Hirsch sets forth, at length, why it would be improper to receive a case such as Mrs. Norris, but he expresses regret that our city, unfortunately, "has made no provision that would be applicable" to such cases.

Under the second head it is stated that the

regret that our city, unfortunately. In provision that would be applicable" to such cases.

Under the second head it is stated that the "board of directors are more than willing to adopt such measures as will subserve the best interests of our people, who may need the sheltering care of the hospital." but says the president: "The institution is the property of the city, and we can only use such authority as our council may invest us with."—Admitting the force of this statement and knowing the other assertion made, viz: that "it would be felly to run the Grady hospital on sentiment and without rules." because it is unnecessary and irrelevant, the outcome of the whole matter emphasizes the absolute necessity of immediate section of the part of the city council to reasely this defect, so as to prevent a repetition of use pitiable and outrageous incidents which characterize the case of Mrs. Norris.

Shall the pe shift time, creature, a stranger, a w, suddenly crazed by grief and child, and suffering ber disease, and with a terr to her skirts—shall it be afflicted being shall find

Is such a state of affairs in accordance with the principles of love, charity, philanthropy and mercy, constantly preached from our pulpits? Is it embodying the essence of the motives upon which this general city hospital was founded? And does it illustrate the noble, the magnanimous, the Christ-like spirit of philanthropy which shone out of the soul of our immortal Grady—to whose memory, and in whose honor this hospital was erected?

These are the questions that public sentiment, aroused by the shocking incidents of the Norris case, and fearing their possible repetition, demands answers to. These answers should come without delay from our city council. Acting in harmony with the experience and wisdom of the board of trustees and the faculty of the city hospital, these answers should take the form of some measure which will relax the present rigid, cast-iron rules of the institution, so that, should another extreme Norris case present litself, help and shelter for the afflicted one may, at least temporarily, be found within the hospital walls, and the world may be spared the sickening spectacle of a civilized community casting a sick and homeless woman, suddenly beerfe of her reason while on one of our streets, into a filthy prison cell, among vagrants and criminals, because, forsooth, under the rules of the hospital, maintained by the tax payers of our city, the superintendent dare not receive her.

Therefore, the members of Atlanta council No. 160, Royal Arcanum, whose motto is "Virtue, Mercy and Charity," and in the name of our common humanity, respectfully request the board of trustees of the Grady hospital to confer with the city council for the purpose of seeking a modification of the present stringent rules of the institution, so as to meet exceptional cases of distress, as is illustrated by that of Mrs. Norris and to devise the most practical measures for bringing about this most desirable result.

The foregoing communication was read in open council on Thursday night, Angart 25th, and

most desirable result.

The foregoing communication was read in open council on Thursday night, August 25th, and unanimously adopted and ordered published.

W. F. PARKHUIRST,
G. S. PRIOR, Secretary.

Regent.

### ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

Hon, W. Y. Atkinson, chairman of the democratic state executive committee, has written a letter to all the democratic oraplace to speak they refer the invitation to the campaign committee. It is unwise and inexpedient for the speakers to accept invitations at random for the reason that t often happens that too many of them get to the same place, and there is nobody to send to some other place on the same day. e date fixings and schedule makings can best be manipulated by the committee, and ought to be left solely to the committee. If speakers are needed at any rally applica-tion should be made to Chairman Atkinson in advance, and engagements will be made

There are funny men; there have been funny men, and there will be funny men a long time yet to come. But when the man funnier than George Wilson becomes high time for the rest of the funny men to apologize for living. George "struck the city," to use his own curious but well meant terms, early yesterday morning and held his usual informal hand-shaking reception in the Kimball house corridors. His local friends and admirers here were glad to "touch flesh" with him once more. Wilson has more personal friends around through the cities of this republic, perhaps, than any other man of public airs. The reason is because he is a from a first perhaps. is because he is as funny off the stage as he is on it, and as genial and social as the day is long.

Hon. W. C. Glenn returned yesterday from Washington, Wilkes county, where he went at the bidding of the state democratic executive committee to speak at grand democratic rally. He says it was a big day for democracy and, with several thousand people and a half dozen speakers,

things jogged on pretty lively all day. "There is no prettier nor more typical southern town in Georgia," said the colonel yesterday, "than is famous old Washington, the birthplace of the immortal Toombs, and it is an inspiration to pass along the green and shaded streets, observing on both sides the great, old, whit houses with green blinds and grand, white columns running up all around the front-it takes one back to the traditional 'ole outh, never to be forgotten."

Assistant State Geologist Edgar T. Whatley has returned from a surveying tour over the mountain lands of norther Georgia. His report, soon to be published,

will doubtless make interesting reading. The Atlanta Barbecue Club was never in better shape than now. This club is com-posed of many of Atlanta's leading busi-, and The their "cues" are always delightful. The officers of the club are Ed S. McCandless, president: H. C. Stockdell, vice-president, and J. D. Dunwoody, secretary and treas

Mr. Henry W. Grady, only son of the lamented Henry W. Grady, will enter the University of Virginia in October. Young Mr. Grady, who has been spending the ummer with his mother and sister in the Tennessee mountains and at the New York chautauqua, possesses many admirable points of character, and will doubtless suc-

ceed, as every one expects. Colonel R. N. Holland, of Marietta, is prominent figure at democratic headquarters whenever he comes to Atlanta, which is not as often as his friends here would have

Colonel John Screven, of Savannah, has been spending several days in Atlanta.

Mr. Donald Harper, of Rome, one of the most gifted and most deserving young lawyers of north Georgia, has been in Atlanta two or three days, attending to pro-fessional work. He is a graduate of the State University law school, besides one of the handsomest young men of Geor

Colonel Joe James, the valiant and energetic champion of democracy, reached the city last night, bringing the remains of his eloquent voice with him. He has been whooping it up this week. On Tuesday he spoke at Mountain Hill in Harris county; on Wednesday, in Hamilton; on Thursday, at Sparta, and yesterday he entertained a great growd in the old capitol grove at Milledgeville, speaking two hours and a quarter. "I'm on my way home tonight," said he, "where I am going to rest Saturday and Sunday. My voice is a little knocked out, it is true, but it's still in the ring." The colonel will whoop 'em up in his usual style next week.

### STRUCK BY LIGHTNING. Several Dwellings Slightly Injured by the

The residence of Mr. J. H. Bell, on street, West End, was struck by lightning night, sustaining considerable damage, plastering was torn off in small bits, bolt went through the floor within about feet of where Mr. Bell's little daughter

leet of which are been since the residence of Mr. Dennand, the lightning struck the top of the house near the chimner, tearing off the shingles and coming down through the building, shecking the family almost to death. One side of the room was forn out. A negro standing in the kitchen door was thrown fifteen or twenty feet, and seriously injured.

Several similar cases were reported from various parts of the city.

Governor Northen May Appoint a Judge for and he also received four applications for the position made vacant by the nomination of Judge Maddox for congress by the democrats of the seventh district.

The candidates who are backed for the place are Colonel Danbury, Mr. Harper Hamton, Colonel Rason, of Rome, and Colonel Harton, The governor to the country.

### A PRIMARY OR NOT?

That Is the Question with City Politi-

MR. WOODWARD WANTS A PRIMARY

While Col John B. Goodwin Is Indifferent to Plans, and Would Just as Soon Go to the Ballot Box Straight.

First of all Atlanta's mayors. Then the aldermen and councilmen who

are to go in with him.

So far only one gentleman has actively entered the race for Mayor Hemphill's chair, though quite a number have been dis-

cussed in connection with the race.

The one avowed candidate now before the people is Hon. James G. Woodward, a retiring member of the aldermanic board. The other gentlemen being discussed for the place are Hon. J. B. Goodwin, Hon. A. L. Konts, Hon. J. W. English, Mr. W. W. Draper, Hon. W. M. Aliddlebrooks and

others.

Mr. Woodward served two years in the council before going into the aldermanic board, where he is now completing his third year, and his record is before the people for their study and consideration. Besides year, and his record is before the people for their study and consideration. Hesides discussing the candidates announced and contemplated, the voters are just now considering whether a primary, a mass meeting or a committee of one hundred is the best way to select a full ticket from mayor down. These same questions are interesting, too, to Mr. Woodward, as well as those who are not as yet openly in the race, and upon them Mr. Woodward has expressed himself.

"You can say for me," he said yesterday

pressed himself.

"You can say for me," he said yesterday in reply to a question, "that I am unalterably in favor of a primary election. The people are sovereign and are capable of making their own selections for all public officials, and I believe I voice nine-tenths of the people of Atlanta when I say that a primary is the proper way to select the of the people of Atlanta when I say that a primary is the proper way to select the mayor and council this fall. No man who seeks public position should fear a free and fair voice of the people at the ballot box. The election two years ago was by primary, and I can see no necessity for a different mode of nomination this year. Give the people a fair primary and time to vote and they will select who they want for mayor and council."

"But what will you do if the city executive committee decides to leave it to a mass meeting or a committee of one hundred?"

"What right has that city executive committee? They performed their work two years ago and have no further power or authority than to call a meeting to provide for their successors on that committee."

"Will you or will you not submit your."

vide for their successors on that committee."
"Will you or will you not submit yous
name to a mass meeting for nomination?"
"As a general rule I am opposed to mass
meetings and committees nominating men
for official positions, and there is no necessity for a mass meeting or committee of one
hundred this year, for there is no division
among our people, as was the case last year.
Men get through mass meetings and committees into office who would never see the
light of day through the ballot box."

"Will you allow your name to go before
a committee of one hundred if that plan is
adopted to secure nominees for mayor, aldermen and councilmen?"

"I have said I see no occasion for any
plan but the primary."

plan but the primary."
"But suppose the committee of one hundred is created and given that power, then what?"

"I am not prepared to answer that ques-tion yet. I have not thought a committee of one hundred necessary, and of course have not given the matter sufficient consid-eration to answer."

Colonel Goodwin Talks.

Colonel Goodwin Talks.

Colonel John B. Goodwin, on being asked about the municipal canvass, said:

"Being in no sense an aspirant for the mayoralty, and not knowing whether I shall become a candidate under any plan which may be adopted, I have not considered very fully the subject as to how the next municipal ticket shall be provided for.

"I have always regarded that plan best which gives to the people the fullest and fairest expression of their choice, and if I were to become a candidate, I should scarcely have a preference between either one of three plans which might be adopted, to-wit:

"A review of the state of the colored and the control of the plans which might be adopted, to-wit:

to-wit:
"A primary, a well ordered system of
mass meetings in wards held at the same
time in each ward in places sufficiently large
to accommodate all who would partici-

or a race before the whole people at the polls in the regular municipal election, without either primary or mass meeting.

"The latter would always ensure the fullest expression of the whole people, and under ordinary circumstances should be preferred, if to great a scramble could be preferred, if to great a scramble could be prevented in such an election without a nomination. Of course there are some arguments to be advanced in behalf of each plan, but unless the prospect should be that a long campaign with its incidents of excitement, would result from an election without a nomination, this would seem, in city affairs, to ensure the fullest expression of the people. With the large and overwhelming democratic majority which we have among the registered voters of the city, it could seldom, if ever, happen that any danger would result from not having a nomination. Indeed, I may say that while I am a devoted adherent of the democratic party, and supporter of its nominees, when nominations are made, that I have never been inclined to draw party lines very strongly in city matters, in which all our people are so directly interested.

"But if circumstances should result in my candidacy, either one of the plans suggested would be agreeable to me. I share very largely the views so well expressed by Judge Hopkins a few days since that the mayoralty is not so much a political as a business position, and so of the positions of aldermen and councilmen.

"As to the power of the present executive committee, of course no one has ever supposed that they would have any other or further connection with the coming municipal campaign than that of fixing the plan for providing for the selection of a municipal campaign last year, and with the view, I take it, of having jurisdiction to recommend the selection of a ticket by either the mass meeting or the primary, if either of them should be deemed necessary, and also to provide for the choosing of their successors.

"I have had during the last ten days many and repeated inquiries as

### GEORGIA BRIEFS.

LaGrange, Little Frank Mooty, son of N. A. Mooty, came very near meeting leath. While playing in Mr. C. H. Griffm', on the second foor of the opera houseling, he lost his balance and fell out, full and the second form some fourteers for Mrs. N. A. Mile playing his death. While playing office, on the second foor building, he lost his balar building, he lost his balar

### WEAVER'S DATES.

He Is Coming to Georgia for Ten

### TO OPEN AT WAYCROSS SEPTEMBER 20

"Cyclone" Davis and General Field Are Coming, Too.

### MAYBE MRS. LEASE AND SOCKLESS JERRY,

A Grand Third Party Bally to Be Held Here—They Expect a Crowd of 20, 000 People on That Day.

General James B. Weaver, third party candidate for president, is coming to Geor-gia, and that right soon. He will fire the first gun in the national

campaign in Georgia, at Waycross, less than three weeks from today. The dates have all been arranged, and at each of the places where the famous old greenbacker

will speak committees are arranging the preliminaries of the speaking.

In ten of the principal cities of Georgia he will appeal to the white and colored voters to leave the party to which they are allied, and vote for him and his ticket.

and are now first anneunced. It has been known for some time that General Weaver was coming to Georgia and would make a ten days' canvass of the state, and for some time the committee on the state campaign has been at work fixing up the places and dates.

The committee had to consult with the people's party men in the section of the state where the speaking was to take place, as to the best time for the general to appear there. Necessarily this occupied several days, and when all the places had spoken the committee began its work. It decided to have the general begin his canvassing in the southern part of the state and come norshward.

The dates as arranged and amounced

and come northward.

The dates as arranged and announced are as follows:

Waycross, Saturday, September 17th,
Albany, Monday, September 19th.
Columbus, Tuesday, September 20th.
Macon, Tuesday night, September 20th.
Newnan, Wednesday, September 21st.
Atlanta, Thursday, September 22d-an all-day rally, speeches day and night.
Gainesville, Friday, September 23d.
Athens, Saturday, September 24th.
Augusta, Saturday night, September 24th.

Other Dates.

Other Dates.

Other dates may be arranged for General Weaver, and it is quite likely will be. A date may be arranged for Canton, or Rome, and one for Savannah. Other places may also be given an opportunity to see and hear the man who is running for president just for the fun of the thing. It is not likely that General Weaver will wind up his stay in Georgia in less than a fortnight, and while he is here he will have to exercise his fatal gift of talking.

Who Will Be with Him.

General James G. Field, the vice president

General James G. Field, the vice presidential candidate on the third party ficket, will not accompany his chief, sas was at first expected. He will speak later at the

will not accompany his chief, as was at first expected. He will speak later at the same points.

It is understood that Colonel C. C. Post will accompany General Weaver on his tour over the state, with possibly several other leading lights of the third party in Georgia. The frieetings are all to be extensively advertised, and every effort will be put forth to have a blg crowd at every place where General Weaver will speak. The third party men will work hard to have every believer in the new political faith present.

"Cyclone" Davis to Come.

"Cyclone" Davis will be one of the political stars that will shine from the third party stump in Georgia during the coming month. "Cyclone" is one of the third party statesmen, from the Lone Star State, and he bids fair to outrival Jerry Simpson, of sockless fame, in his line of notoriety.

"He will star the state, accompanied by General Field. Mrs. Mary E. Lease is also expected to be here, with possibly sockless Jerry Simpson.

Georgia is considered a promising field by these reform orators, and they had rather come here than go to any other state. The campaign committee has a full supply of speakers of this stamp at their service. When these big guns come down Hon. "Jag" Watson will lose some of his greatness. "Cyclone" Davis to Come.

The Day in Atlanta.

The Day in Atlanta.

Every preparation is to be made for the day here. The third party leaders and the campaign committee expect to make it the most notable gathering held in the state.

They expect their followers from all the surrounding counties to be here, and excursions will be run to swell the number.

"We expect 20,000 third party men here that day," said Mr. A. G. Daniel, last night. "It will be by far the biggest meeting held in the state. There will be speaking during the day and at night. We have not yet decided upon the place for holding the meeting here."

Pledmont park may be the place decided upon. Here it was that Jerry Simpson's rugged oratory was heard a year ago, when he was forbidden by Colonel Livingston to speak in advocacy of the third party.

Other speakers beside General Weaver will be heard from on September 25th at Atlanta.

Will Speak in Mississtppl. Will Speak in Mississippl.

Jackson, Miss., August 26.—(Special.)—
Weaver and Field will each make two
speeches in this state, Weaver at Meridian
on the 10th of September, and Tupelo on
the 12th; Field the same dates at Hazlehurt and Grenada. J. B. Cranfield, prohibition candidate for vice president, is also
billed for several speeches.

### THE DEMOCRATS OF FULTON

Will Be Called Upon to Join in the State

Campaign.

Chairman Atkinson has been pushing the campaign vigorously in other counties.

He is now anxious that Fulton county should prepare for a grand rally, so that she may hold her own when the vote of October is taken.

bold her own when the vote of October is taken.

The following call, issued by Chairman Brandon, will initiate the movement:

"Atlanta, Ga., August 26, 1892.—To the Members of the Democratic Executive Committee of Fulton County: You are hereby notified to meet in the city court room on Saturday, August 27th, at 11 o'clock a. m. to consider most important business. Is is consider most important business. Is is earnestly desired that each member shall be on hand promptly, as the occasion denands it. MORKIS BRANDON, Chairman. "CLARENCE E. MOORE, Secretary."

### AN OLD MAN KILLED.

Railroad Watchman Struck by a

A year ago James Summerfoot, an old man past skriy years old, who was too feeble to do any other kind of work, was given the position of watchman at the North avenue crossing by the Western and Atlantic road. It was his duty to flag trains and warn all persons from crossing the track upon the approach of a train.

He was old but he took an interest in his work, and he did it faithfully. His face was samiliar to every one who frequented the vicinity of the crossing. All the dwellers thereabouts knew the old gray-bearded man and they respected him and never passed him without a cheering word.

He was as regular as clock work about his duties and 6 o'clock in the morning never falled to flad him at his post keeping a watchful eye on the railroad tracks for approaching trains.

Yesterday morning a few minutes before 6 o'clock "Old Uncle Jimmie Summerfoot" as

oaching trains.

Issterday morning a few minutes before 6 clock "Old Uncie Jimmie Summerfoot," as was called, walked down North avenue to crossing. He glanced about the familiar nee with a contented look upon his face, of carried his dinner basket, which contented his middly meal, to the little watchan's house and hung it upon a nail. He en got his red flag and went to his post of ty. A Western and Atlantic switch engine

was switching cars back and forth past the crossing and the old watchman was kept busy seeing that no one got under the wheels of the cars or of the locomotive.

At this point the East Tennessee railroad's track runs parallel with that of the Western and Atlantic and lies a few feet south of it. On this track old man Summerfoot stood with his eyes fixed upon the crossing and watching the movements of the Western and Atlantic locomotive, which was coming toward the crossing.

At 7 o'clock the East Tennessee passenger train going south gets into Atlanta, and at just a few minutes before that hour yesterday morning it came round the curve immediately north of North avenue. It was swinging along at a pretty good rate of speed on the same track on which old man Summerfoot stood. Intent upon watching the switch train he did not see it, and when it dashed around the curve it was almost upon him. The noise of the two trains was so blended together that the old man could not tell but that it proceeded from one.

As the train rounded the curve Engineer Wood and Fireman Johns caught sight of the sld man standing on the track. Like a flash the engineer reversed his lever and blew a shrill blast on his locomotive to warn the old man of the train's approach.

But it was too late. In an instant the train had struck old man Summerfoot. His legs were caught under the pilot and he was dashed around like a toy. While he was revolving around like a toy. While he was revolving around the sangine struck him and hurled him twenty feet away.

Quickly the train was stopped and a big crowd collected around the wounded man. His skull was crushed in and he was groaning in the agony of death. While the crowd still stood watching him he died.

His body was taken to Patterson's undertaking establishment, where it was prepared for burfal.

His body was taken to Patterson's muer-taking establishment, where it was prepared for burial.

Summerfoot is an old employe of the road. He did his first work on the road over twenty years ago. He leaves several children, all of whom are grown up. They live at different places over the state.

### WILSON'S MINSTRELS

George Gives a New Stump Speech and Makes Himself Solid.

George Wilson, who is to the minstrel

Himself Solid.

George Wilson, who is to the minstrel senson in the south what the robin is to spring, the first bird in the field, reappeared in Atlanta last night at DeGive's opera house. In his stump speech Mr. Wilson announced that he came before the Atlanta public as the seventh candidate for legislative honors. The applause indicated that he is still solld with his constituency. The theater was crowded, as it always is when George Wilson and his company are on the stage. Their entertainment was as good as ever. There has not been any room for improvement in Wilson himself for years. His ludicrous mannerisms are familiar, and no matter how often seen always create an uproar of laughter. Wilson's stump speech changes from year to year, but he does not, and no one wants him to. Without him and his company the theatrical year would have a void.

The songs of Messrs. Walling, Gale, Latell, Hudson, Welby and the others were all encored. Messrs. Latell and Quinlan gave a sketch which convulsed the audience, and Messrs. Welby, Pearl and Keys introduced a grotesque tumbling and kicking specialty which found the highest favor. Messrs. Latell and Greve gave a musical specialty which was better than the usual acts of similar character. The audience enjoyed the whole bill and applauded everything heartily.

A HEAVY TAXPAYER.

A REAVY TAXPAYER

### The East Tennessee Returns Nearly Six Mil-

Hons for Taxation.

Comptroller General Wright received the returns of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company for taxes yesterday. The return is the same as last year, and was accepted by the comptroller general. The return is made as follows:

Atlanta Division—One hundred and fortyone miles main track at \$10,000 per mile, \$1,410,000; thirty-one and a quarter miles sidetrack at \$4,000 per mile, \$125,000; bridges, trestles, depots, rolling stock, etc., aggregating, with the main and sidetracks, \$1,948,410. The Brunswick division and the Hawkinsville branch are returned at \$2,528,900; the Rome and Decatur branch at \$1273,240. Total, \$5,879,372.

Southern railroads have made few improvements the past year, and are not, as a rule, in as good physical condition as they were twelve months ago.

### HIS BOY WAS DEAD

And He First Found the News by Reading The Constitution.

Thursday morning, while reading The Constitution, Mr. Blankenship's eye rested upon a paragraph which arrested his at-It told of the killing of a young man of his name near Richmond, Va., while coup-

ling cars. ling cars.

Mr. Blankenship had a young son of the same age who was away. When last heard from he was in Canada working for a bridge

company. Somehow Mr. Blankenship could not rest until he had traced the matter down. By the use of the wires he found that it was indeed his son who had been killed.

### RODGERS AND THE BABY.

They Are Cheered by a Large Crowd at Crawford's Hall.

A large crowd gathered at Crawford's hall, in north Atlanta, last night, to listen to the claims of Judge Robert L. Rodgers for the legislature.

Judge Rodgers spoke eloquently for the maintenance of the Soldiers' Home, his references causing long continued cheering. He alse spoke strongly for the election of commissioners by the people, again arousing his hearers.

Altogether the occasion was a gratifying one to the judge.

### WARNER HILL COMING BACK.

He and Bob Render Are Meriwether's Nomi-

nees for the House.

Greenville, Ga., August 26.—(Special.)—
In the democratic primary today Hon. H.
W. Hill and Hon. R. D. Render were nominated as the standard bearers of the democracy of Meriwether county for the legislature. islature.

islature.

The nominations are remarkably strong and there is no doubt of their being elected by big majorities. Messrs. Hill and Render are two of the strongest men in this section of the state, and they will certainly prove among the strongest men of the new legislature.

Warner Hill has not been a candidate at all, but the people of Meriwether insisted upon his returning to look after their interests. He will have a valuable colleague in Colonel Render.

Pirst Methodist Church.

Rev. D. L. Anderson, missionary to China, will fill the pulpit of the above church tomorrow merning at 11 o'dock. His many friends will be delighted to meet and hear him preach. For many years he has been laboring successfully in Chima. He is now at home on a leave of absence on account of his health.

The evening hour will be filled by Dr. J. W. Lee, of Park street church.

But It Was the Rain and Darkness

WADSWORTH HAS HIS FIRST DEFEAT.

Today - Memphis Knocks the Champions Out.

Wadsworth lost his first game for At-

lanta yesterday.

But had rain and darkness kept away,
the chances are that he would have won.

But had rain and darkness kept away, the chances are that he would have won. Only six innings were played and over a thousand people saw the work.

Meara opened the game with a safe hit and went to second on a passed ball. Weihl sacrificed him to third and Sharp sent him home, going out himself at first on the play. Clark flew out to Murray.

Schiebeck made a hit but Donaghue fouled out to Conley. Motz fouled out to Peitz a second after Schiebeck went out trying to steal second.

Peitz went out from Wadsworth to Motz while Conley made a hit. A passed ball gave Conley third and with Dnnn at bat the rain began falling.

When the game was resumed, Dunn drove a long fly to right which Murray took in. Then Murray sent the ball to the plate just in time to catch Conley.

It was a great throw.

Dixon was given first on four balls and so was Smith. Murray's hit filled the bases and a passed ball let Dixon and Smith in and put Murray on third. A wild pitch let Murray score, but Hill flew out to Dunn. Graham fouled out and so did Wadsworth.

Greiss went out at first. Gillen flew out

Wadsworth.
Geiss went out at first. Gillen flew out to Graham. Menra was given first on balls but was thrown out trying to steal sec-

Four balls gave Schiebeck first and Donaghue's sacrifice sent him to second. Motz flew out and so did Dixon.
Weihl got first on balls and went to second on Wadsworth's bad throw of Sharp's bunt. Clark hit to second and Smith fields ed the ball to Motz but it hit Clark. Weihl scored on the play and Sharp went to third, while Clark was given first. Four balls gave Clark first and that filled the bases. Conley's hit scored Sharp, but Clark went out at the home plate. Dunn went out to Graham on a hot liner.
Smith got first on four balls, was sacrificed to recond by Murray and scored on Hill's hit. A wild pitch gave Hill second. Graham hit to center, but Hill couldn't get away. Wadsworth flew out and so did Schiebeck.

Geiss made a hit but was thrown out

get away. Wadsworth flew out and so did Schiebeck.

Geiss made a hit but was thrown out trying to get second on it. Gillen flew out. Mearn made a safe hit and stole second on Weihl's hit. A wild pitch sent Weihl to third and Sharp's hit scored him. Clark went out at first.

Donaghue was presented with first and so was Motz. Dixon flew out to Dunn. Smith hit to second, forcing Motz out, and was in turn thrown out at first, the double play being pretty.

After Peitz had been given first Conley fouled out to Dixon. Dunn flew out to Hill and Geiss flew out to Motz.

Murray went out at first and Hill was given first. Graham flew out to Clark and Wadsworth made a hit, but Scheibeck struck out.

struck out.

That ended the game,

As Told by Montgon

That ended the game,

As Told by Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., August 26.—(Special.)—
The game today between Atlanta and Montgomery was a disagreeable one in every particular. It rained in the second inning, and the game was delayed nearly half an hour. After the rain held up the game proceeded, but the grounds were wet, and the ball could not be controlled by either pitcher. The umpire was arbitrary in his rulings, and his decisions were against the home team, which caused the bleachers to guy him unmercifully.

Montgomery scored one in the first inning, and Atlanta failed to score. In the second Montgomery did not reach the plate, and in Atlanta's half Gillen gave two men bases on balls, and let another reach first on an error. Two wild pitches let these three men score. Neither side scored in the third, and in the fourth Montgomery scored two more in the fifth, and Atlanta failed to score. Neither side scored in the sixth.

At the close of the inning it was after 6 o'clock, and so dark that the players could hardly see the ball. The umpire refused to call the game, and Montgomery played its half of the seventh without scoring. When Atlanta was to the bat the first ball pitched hurt Pletz's finger in shape, and both sides gathered about the umpire, Montgomery clamoring for the game to be called, while

the ball. There was several minutes' delay trying to get Pietx's finger in shape, and both sides gathered about the umpire, Montgomery clamoring for the game to be called. while Atlanta was crying: "On with the dance." After some minutes' wrangling the men got down to work again, but before a ball was pitched the umpire walked away from the plate without announcing his decision so any but the players about him could hear it.

The bleachers about him could hear if. The bleachers did not know how he had decided. Some one said the game had been given to Atlanta, and there was a rush from the bleachers to find out if it was so. The decision was that the game was called at the end of the sixth inning, which gave it to Montgomery by a score of five to four.

MONTGOMERY.

R. BH. PO. A. E.

Dunn, 3b. Getss, 2b. Gillen, p.	::					্	٥	0	1	1	0	
Total.				36.				-		18	5	000
ATLANTA	١.							R.	BH.	PO.	A.	
Schlebeck,	RS.							0	. 1	0	1	į
Donaghue,	II.			*				0	. 0	2	0	
Motz, 1b.								0	0	# 6	0	
Dixon, c.							*	1	0	3	1	
Smith, 2b.								2	0	2	2	
Murray, ri								1	0	2	2	ä
Hill, cf								0	1	0	0	
Graham, 3	b.							0	1	3	1	
Wadswort	n, p							0	1	0	1	
Total	200				6					90	43	Ť

This is Atlanta's last game away from home, and there will be a big crowd at Tom White's baseball parlors this afternoon to see it. Every detail of the game will be reproduced and those who are present will have an opportunity to see every play almost as well as if on the ground.

The game will be called at 4 o'clock.

Batteries Dewald and Bolan, Archan and Summers Base hits, Memphis 12, Chattanooga 5; earned runs, Memphis 5, Chattanooga 2; two-hase hits, Ely, Clingman, Summers, Kearns; home run, Ely, Dewald; stolen basel, Lally, O'Connor, Kearns, Hart, McCann; double plays, Clingman, Rearns, Parks; bases on balls, off Dewald 2, off Keenan 5; passed balls, Bolan 2, Summers I; wild pitches, Dewald 2; Keenan 1. Time, one hour and forty-five minutes. Umpure, Hofford.

TO STOP SUBSTITUTION.

She Was in Atlanta on Her Way to Mexico.

TALKED INTERESTINGLY OF THE LAND.

Delightful Land Is That "Where the Doves Coo"-A Georgia Woman's Work for a Great Newspaper.

Mrs. Marie Wright—the name was auto-graphed on the Kimball register vesterday in big, bold handwriting running clear across the great page.

There was only add New York. And yet, "Mrs. Marie Wright, New York," was enough to tell plainly to every chancing eye upon the page who that wo-man was, and made the arrival a matter of

Everybody knows "Marie Wright."

As special traveling co-respondent for The New York World she is not a stronger in any state of the union, nor yet any na-tion on the North American portion of the

Mrs. Wright came to Atlanta yester day from New York, and was in the city until last night, when she took the East Ternessee, Virginia and Georgia train for Chattanooga on her way back to Merico, where she has been spending nearly buf a year doing special work for 'The New York World.

A Constitution representative walled to see Mrs. Wright at the train last righ just before she left the city, and was at once beckened by her to a seat in the drawing room. She was looking well, but some-what worn with the great work required

what worn with the great work required to get out the recent special edition of The World descriptive of the customs of the Mexicans—their faith, their life and their country through and through.

It was a splendid edition, and the work was creditable to Mrs. Wright in the nighest degree. With an easy grace of verd painting, splendid descriptive pewers, shrewd observation and all else that goes to make a thorough newspaper voman, she mastered her stupendous task completely, and established her reputation rsore fermly than ever before as one of the greatest special writers known to American newspaperdom.

"Glad to see you, indeed," said Mrs. Wright, smiling sweetly, as the reporter dropped into the plush-cushioned seat close by, uttering at the same instant, unconsciously, a professional "don't mention it—pleasure's mine."

"Came for a story abous.-"

sciously, a professional "don't mention itpleasure's mine."

"Came for a story about."

"Oh, yes, about Mexico. You see, I know the profession so well I knew exactly what you wanted. Well, you can just say that Mexico is the finest country in the world, except ours," and Mrs. Wright's face heamed radiantly as visions of the land of silver, cactus, fish, duels, La Paloma and hot tamaulis seemed to rise up at her graceful and enthusiastic clasping of leands. "Oh, the land of Mexico is magnificent. Its rural shades and gravel walks, its had-scape scenic grandeur, its mountains, lakes—and its people, oh, they are so hospitable, and the nobility so priazly in their style, so splendid, so—"

"Tell me, Mrs. Wright, something of your life and your work down here as a newspaper woman."

"Oh, that would," interest anybody.

"Oh, that wouldn't interest anybody; would it?"
Mrs. Wright's face lost its merry smiles and wore an air of seriousness.
"Yes, indeed, 'twould. Georgia people

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FALL STYLES OF THE "SILVERMAN"

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

OPEN.

up a great nation would be received by the people there."

"Received? Why, with surprising hospitality. They gave me my own private car, which is my traveling home when I am traveling through Mexico. The ruler of she nation and the rulers of families have made a good friend of me, and show me every possible courtesy. I have I een royally entertained all the time there, and the country is simply delightful and gran—"Why are you going back?"

"To finish up my work and present Mrs. Diaz with a little souvenir—a little book I have written about Mexico. It wanth take a brilliant pen, however, to do full justice to Mexi—"Where do you go next?"

Mrs.. Wright seemed hurt at the persist-

a crimant pen, however, to do full justice to Mexi
"Where do you go next?"

Mrs. Wright seemed hurt at the persistent interruption of her praises of the "land of doves," but in an instant her face was bright again, and she come und with the same genial smiles: "I am going row to Guatemala, where I do the same kind of work for that province that I have done for Mexico. I will get my little daughter in Mexico and take her along with me to the Spanish provinces. She has been staying down in Mexico while I was in New York. We both hate to leave Mexico."

"And you like the work?"

"Ah, why shouldn't I? The work is hard, but pleasant, the climate good, the associations charming, the scenery—"Good night, Mrs. Wright."

"I be trein was gone.

FIELD DAY POSTPONED.

The Rains of Yesterday Cansed It to Be Deferred Until Monday.

The athletes of the Young Men's Christian Association were prevented from taking their places on the track and field yesterday in the championship games and sports of their annual field day.

The rain was the reason for postponing the exercises, and on this account they have been delayed until Monday afternoon, Angust 29th.

The programme will be the same Monday afternoon as was outlined for resterday. It will be well worth the seeing, and all lovers of genuine, clever athletic sports should be in the grand stand at Pfedmont park next Monday afternoon.

The athletes are in good training, and will entertain the spectators with such sports as baseball from 3 to 4 o'clock, then running, jumping, vaniting, throwing the ball, putting the shot, and all the fancy acrobatic turns of the modern gymnasium.

The promise is that this will be the grandest field day ever witnessed in Atlants.

A Successful Drug Firm.

Messrs. Brown & Allen, the enterprising young men who succeeded the old and popular firm of Hutchison & Bro., druggists, at 14 Whitehall street, about a year ago, after a long connection with that house, have met with gratifying success. They make a specialty of prescriptions, filling them day and night on the shortest notice. Another feature of their establishment is the reception of Huyler's candy, fresh, once a week, for which they are agents. The skill, enterprise and accommodating spirit of Messrs. Brown & Allen have not only retained their old customers, but have added a large contingent of new patrons. They are conducting a model drug store, and they carry a large and attractive stock of the numerous articles usually kept by the leading houses in their line of business. A Successful Drug Firm

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Captain J. H. Morgan, one of Chattanooga's leading real estate men, was in the city yesterday, the guest of Colonel A. J. West. Mr. Tom Shivers, an old Atlanta boy, who is now running an engine on the southern end of the Georgia Pacific, was in Atlanta yesterday shaking hands with his many friends, Mr. B. Freeman and wife, of Union Point, are at the Kimball.

Colonel W. S. Shellman, of Savannah, is at the Kimball.

Mr. Thomas M. Allen, of Americus, is at the Markham house.

Mr. Thomas M. Allen, of Americus, is at the Markham house.

Judge James R. Brown, of Canton, is in the city.

Mr. A. P. Dearing, of Athens, is in the city.

Mr. John S. Crew, Jr., of Savannah, is at the Kimball.

Baking

CORNER ALABAMA

The little key to great security

stamped on it.

20000000000000

The court says the Receiver's Sale must go on at retail.

We have a great many articles that were not closed out last week, and if the court don't care, we don't. We are going to sell the goods out, if LOW PRICES will sell them.

### LISTEN!

Tin Pie Plates 21/2 cents each. Tin Plates 3 cents each. Dairy Pans 3 cents each, Dairy Pans 5 cents each, Octagon Cake Pans, large sizes and heavy, at 15 and 20 cents. Children's Table Trays \$5 cents. Yellow Bowls, 3 cents and upwards, owing to size. 10-piece decorated Chamber Sets, \$2.40 each. Lunch Baskets 15 cents each and upward. Don't this sound

### Goods at Cost?

We have 1,000 Fifth Avenue Goblets, well finished and smooth, that we sold at roc each; will close them out this week at 5 cents each.

### BRUSHES.

Wall Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Scrub Brushes and all kinds of Brushes, will be closed out this week. We have thousands of other articles that will be sold at some sort of price.

Now, don't go away over to the old stand on Pryor street, but come straight to No. 37 Whitehall street, where you will find the Dresden.

## H. F. GOLIGHTLY.

RECEIVER.

-OF-

Trunks & Valises For the next Thirty Days we throw on the market \$10,000 worth of Trunks

### and Valises at One-Third Off

Of Former Prices. We Offer:

Offer:

JOB NO. 1—A Ladies' Trunk, at \$2.50, former price, \$4.00.

JOB NO. 2—A Ladies' Trunk at \$3.50, former price, \$5.00.

JOB NO. 3—A Saratoga Trunk at \$5.00, former price, \$8.00.

JOB NO. 4—A Fancy Saratoga Trunk at \$5.00, former price, \$10.00.

JOB NO. 5—An extra large Trunk at \$6.00, former price, \$15.00.

JOB NO. 5—An extra large Trunk at \$5.00, former price, \$15.00.

JOB NO. 5—Leather Club Bag at \$1.50, former price, \$2.50.

JOB NO. 5—Extra sole leather Valise at \$3.00, former price, \$5.00.

Take advantage of this sale and get you a Trunk or Valise at mere nominal prices.

GUT THIS OUT and bring it with you.

LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN, 92 Whitehall Street.

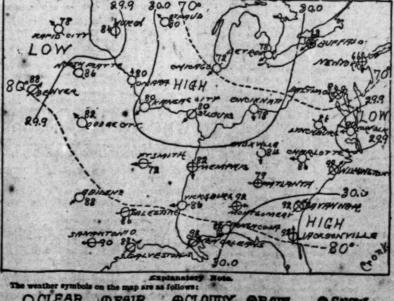
# AMUSEMENTS

The Annual Minstrel Festival. The Supremely Great and Only

George Wilson

MINSTRELS Headed by the King of All MR. GEORGE WILSON And the most brilliant array of talent he has every given his Atlanta friends. He comes in the full flush of a brilliant success, everywhere proposed the greatest ministrel achievement.





UNITED STATES WEATHER MAP FOR TODAY

OCLEAR OFAIR DCLOUDY GRAIN

EVERYTHING IN MEN'S ATTIRE.

### FINANCE AND TRADE

CONSTITUTION OFFICE ATLANTA, August 28, 1992

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

York exchange buying at par; selling at \$1.500

to premium.
The following are bid and asked quotations:
STATE AND CITY BONDS. 

A Nat'l...350
B.Co.,.130
B.Co.,.130
Bank...150
of Ga...150
cof Ga...150
cof Mar...145
City....115
City....115
City....115
City....115
City....115
City....115
City....115
City....115
City.....115
City....115
Cit 

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock NEW YORK, August 26.—The principal effect of the decision by Chancellor McGill was to intensify the tendency to duliness in the general list and to increase the movement to general list and to increase the movement to cover shorts in all parts of the list. There was considerable excitement in the Reading crowd at the opening until it became evident that insiders were disposed to support that stock against any possible pressure. Other Coalers were extremely dull. The rest of the Interest in the market was centered in Sugar, an which transactions were again extremely large, while prices were let off rapidly during the afternoon nearly 3 per cent, with no material improvement in later dealings. The lowest prices of the day were reached in many stocks at the close, which was quiet but heavy generally within a shade of first figures. Sales of listed stocks, 181,000; unlisted, 74,000 shares.

but heavy bales of listed success, figures. Sales of listed success, figur

| Section | Sect

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter. By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager. NEW YORK, August 26.—The decision of Chancellor McGill, of New Jersey, annulling NEW YORK, August 26.—The decision of Chancellor McGill, of New Jersey, annulling the lease of the Jersey Central ralifood to the Reading company was the main development of interest today and it caused a decline of 11-2 to 2 per cent in Reading stocks and bonds at the opening, very little of which was recovered in later trading. The officials of the company pretend to ignore the decision so, far as its effects on the deal are concerned, and our view is that it will not affect the relations of the various coal roads toward each other or their earnings so far as the combination is concerned. We look upon it as an accomplished fact, but in the eyes of the trading public Reading securities will suffer for some liftle time, and a further liquidation and consequent shrinkage in prices would not surprise us. Another weak article was Sugar, which sold off on the liquidation of a large block of a prominent operator, who probably sold in order to take in his profits. The general list was not particularly strong, but what practical decline there was, was due more to duliness than to any pressure of stocks and the prospects are that we should have some further decline there some simulate the trading.

he trading THE COTTON MARKETS. CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA. August 28.

Local—Market quiet: middling 5½c.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of soiton futures in New York today:

Opening. Closing.

August 6.996.6.967.70

September. 6.996.6.967.70

September. 7.146.7.1346.7.13

November. 7.146.7.146.7.13

January. 7.462.7.467.57

January. 7.462.7.467.57

January. 7.462.7.57

The following is a statement of the consolidated not celpts, exports and stock at the ports: 1802 | 1801 | 1802 | 1801 | 1802 | 1801 1200 3196 1401 ...... 41146 211961 1268 7054 5967 4444 400401 204185 3453 5531 4565 2141 42176 506793 1419 4634 1050 18 40325 21698 1459 6832 577 1916 670477 214818 3098 6216 1 2250 404422 215592 . 11704 31225 11382 11372

The following are the closing quotation in New Orleans today: 

1-56d on fatures, although spot sales are small and reported to be only 7,05 bales. Tyler, Tex., telegraphs us that they are having loo much rain, and the crop is much damaged in consequence. Parls and Renderson, Tex., send similar advices. During the afternoon, despite the continued liquidation of Septembers, the market continued steady and closed 264 points better than fast night's figures on the distant positions, while Septembers are 162 points below last evening's closing quotations. The total trading today has been 25,700 bales, of this 77,500 have been for September delivery. The premium today established between September and October assens extreme but a large proportion of the stock held in New York at present is high grade cotton. Many of our friends will be interested to learn that out of the 4,506 crop estimates that we received in responses to our circular offering prizes of \$1,500 and \$100 respectively for the two nearest guesses, only thirteen are between \$,500,500 and \$,100,000, which extremes now seem the probable limit of the official count.

Lehman Bros. Cotton Letter.

Lehman Bros.' Cotton Letter.

Lehman Bros. Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, Angust 28.—Liverpool this morning showed an improvement of 1@2-04d, owing, as our friends cable us, to certain parties trying to built the market in absence of seiling orders. Part of this advance was afterwards lost. Here the market, as far as the volume of trading is concerned, has been an exceptionally active one, the total sales. the volume of trading is concerned, has been an exceptionally active one, the total sales aggregating over 208,000 bales. On the other hand fluctuations considering this large business, have been small, almost the entire trading having been the selling out and transferring of the September Interest. The liberal realizing on the part of September longs has resulted in a considerable widening of the differences, and while some under ordinary circumstances would ceratinly seem excessive, still under the existing fear that there will be a revision of grades next month the differences, though large, still do not seem to tempt buyers. Crep accounts are still unfavorable and the receipts continue light, and notwithstanding same, the market has rather an easy and downward tednency, owing to the general disincilnation to operate.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 28—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot geady, little doing middling uplands 3 15-16; eates 7,000 bales: American 6,006; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 1,000; American none; uplands low middling clause, August and September delivery, 3 57-64; September and October delivery 3 58-64, 3 67-64; Cotober and Novémber delivery 3 58-64, November and Decomber delivery 3 58-64, November and Decomber delivery 3 58-64, November and January delivery 3 62-63, 8 93-64; January and Pebruary delivery 4 1-54; futures opened steady.

Weekly—Sales 88,000; American 3,000; trade takings, including forwarded from shipside, 3,900; actual export 4,000; import 15,000; American 7,000; stock 1,366,000; American 1,600.

LIVERPOOL, August 29,—100 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause August delivery 5 87-64, 3 68-64; Hagust and September delivery 3 57-64, 3 68-54; Esptember and October delivery 1 57-64, 3 68-64; November delivery 3 66-64, November delivery 3 66-64, November delivery 3 66-64, November delivery 3 66-65, 4; January and February delivery 4 68-64; Sellers; February 5 and March delivery 4 6-64, sellers; March and April delivery 4 68-64, 1-65; fixtures doesed quiet.

NEW YORK, August 26—October quiet but steady;

March and April delivery a 5-54, 4 1-54; fatures closed quiet.

NEW YORK, August 26—Cotton quiet but steady; sales 4,59 bales; middling uplands 7½; orleans 7½; net receipts none; gross 1,077; stock 264,233.

Weskly—Net receipts 41; gross 4,015; exports to Great Birtiain 2,543; to continent 479; forwarded 2½; forwarded 2,045; sales 5,414; to spinners 3,109.

GALVESTON, August 26—Cotton steady; middling 5%; net receipts 265 bales 265 new; gross none; sales 413; stock 11,455; exports coasiwise 1,645; to spinners 1,214; Weckly—Net receipts 3,531; gross 3,531; sales 207; to spinners 2, exports to continent —; coasiwise — NOSFOLK, Angust 26—Cotton quiet; middlin 7-18; net receipts 25 bales; gross 25 sales none; stock 2,340; exports coasiwise 564.

Weckly—Net receipts 207; gross 207; sales 710; exports coasiwise —

Weekly-Net receipts and gross nominal; middling pris coastwise.

BALTIMORE, August 28—Cotion nominal; middling 7%; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; to spin ners —: stock 13.512; exports to Great Britain none Weekly-Net receipts none; gross 238; sales none; exports to Great Britain 400; exports to continent 286.

BOSTON, August 28—Cotton dull; middling 7%; net receipts none bales; gross 186; sales none; stock name; exports to Great Britain none.

Weekly-Net receipts 14; gross 599; sales none; crports to Great Britain 1,402. Weekly—Net receipts 14; gross 599; sales none; exports to Gree British 1,692.
WILMINGTON, August 28—Cotton firm; middling 6%; net receipts 8 bales; gross 8; sales none; stock 2,449.
axports coastwise none.
Weekly—Net receipts 42; gross 43; sales none; exports coastwise 176. ports constwice 176.

PHILADELPHIA, August 26—Cotton etcady; midding 7 9-16; net receipts 25 balos; gross 25; sales none;

PHILADELPHIA, August 26—Cotton steady; midding 7 9-16; net receipts 35 bales; gross 25; sales none; stock 8,848.

Weekly—Net receipts 402; gross 402; sales none.

BAVANNAH, August 28—Cotton quiet; middling 64; net receipts 369 bales, 0 new; gross, 358; sales 234; stock 8,268; exports coastwise 569.

Weekly—Net receipts 481; gross 261; sales 554; to spinners —; exports coastwise—

NEW ORLEANS, August 28—Cotton steady; middling 7; net receipts 1,260 bales, all new; grossl, 620; sales 1,260; stock 64,121; exports to Gress Britain none; exports to continent sone; exports coastwise—

Weekly—Net receipts 5,276; gross 5,276; sales 2,760; exports to Great Britain 3,550; to France—i to continent 3,069; coastwise 2,364; sales to spinners—MOBILE, August 28—Cotton nominal; middling 7; net receipts 15 bales, 2 new; gross 14; sales none; to weekly—Net receipts 42 bales; ales 500; shipments 151; stock 28,006.

MEMPHIS, August 28—Cotton steady; middling 7; net receipts 42 bales; sales 500; shipments 151; stock 5,504.

Weekly—Net receipts 278; shipments 1,348; sales 1,078.

AUGUSTA, August 28—Cotton steady; middling 7; net receipts 47 bales; sales shop; shipments 152; sales 617; to bpinners—CHARLESTON, gaugust 28—Cotton nominals mid-

weekly—Net receipts 140; salpments 7:20. sales 01; to bpinners —
CHARLESTON, August 26—Ootton nominal; middling 7:4; net receipts 41bales, 0 new; gross 4i; sales none; stock 14,603; exports coastwise —
Weekly—Net receipts 228; gross 226; sales 100; to spinners —; exports coastwise 238.
MONTGOMERY, August 28—Ootton dull; middling 64; net receipts of the week 6i bales; sales 82.
MACON, August 26—Ootton —; middling—; net receipts of the week 60 bales; sales 10; stock 1892, 1,100; 1801, 7,015; shipments —.
COLUMBUS. August 26—Ootton dull; middling—; COLUMBUS, August 28 — Cotton dull; middling 8½; net receipts of the week 75 bales; shipments 21; sales 165; to spinners —; stock of 1892, 2,86e; 1891, 1,805.

NASHVILLE, August 28 — Cotton quiet; middling 7½; net receipts of the week 075 bales; shipments none; sales 505; to spinners 165; stock of 1892, 335; 1891, 557.

SELMA, August 36 — Cotton steady; middling 5½; net receipts of the week 37 bales; shipments 38; stock of 1892, 2,806; 1891, 3,608.

THE CHICAGO MARKET Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, August 26.—The grave aspect of the cholera situation in eastern Europe demoralized the markets on the board of

170 7 70 7-67)4 7-45 4-35

GRAIN. PROVISIONS. ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

Pilain toc; bolled 580. Wheat bran-large sacks, 80c; small sacks 28½. Cotton seed meal = \$1.10 \$\text{3}\$ owt. Steam feed-\$1.10 \$\text{3}\$ evt. Gritz-Pearl \$2.50.

NEW YORK, August 58-Piour, southern dull and easy; sommen to fair extra \$2.1633.75; good to choice \$1.164.50. Wheat, spot dull but lower; No. 2 red August 794; September 395; October 31½; December — Corn, spot dull but weak; No. 2 61 in elevator; options dull; August 61; September 31½; October 31½; December — Corn, spot dull but weak; No. 2 61 in elevator; options dull; August 61; September 31½; October 31½; No. 2 spot 38½, Good, September 31½; October 31½; No. 2 spot 38½, 631½; mixed western 38;61056-31½; No. 2 spot 38½, 631½; mixed western 38;610½.

87. LOUIS, August 26-Piour quiet, but steady; choices \$1.1563.20; natwents \$2.7662.50; fancy 35.5063.70; continuity 35.6063.70. Wheat; No. 2 red eash 70½/6270½; options closed 4½ 632½; options closed 4½ 632½; options closed 4½ 632½; september 70½; October 31½; December 70½; October 31½; December 70½; September 30½; October 31½; December 30½; October 31½; Oct

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 26-Ronsted coffee — Arbuckle' 20,100 & 100 be cases; Lion 20,10c, Levering's 30,10c Green—Ritra choice 20c; choice good 19c; fair 15c common 16/2c. Sugar—Granulated Sc: powdered 54/c cut loat 54/c; white extra C 44/c; New Orleans yellow clarified 4/c; yellow extra C 4. Syrap—New Orleans choice 48/d/50c; prime 55/d/60c; common 30/d/36c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 36/d/35c; imitation 22/d/36c. Teas—Black 36/d/56c green 40/d/60c. Natures 65/d/76c Cloves 26/d/30c. Clinamon 10/d/24/c. Allaples 16/d/16c. Teas—Black 36/d/56c green 40/d/60c. Natures 65/d/76c Cloves 26/d/30c. Clinamon 10/d/24/c. Allaples 16/d/16c. Jamalea ginger 15c. Singapore pepper 14c. Mace 51.00. Rice—Fair 14/c; good 4/c; common 55/d/60c; imported Japan 4/d/7c. Salt—Hawler's dairy 51/d/61 (common 1/d/24/c. Allaples 16/d/16c. Chess—Full cream, Cheddars—4/d/16c. Chess—Full cream, Cheddars—4/d/16c. Chess—Full cream, Cheddars—4/d/16c. Chess—Full cream, Cheddars—5/d/16c. Chess—Hull cream, Cheddars—5/d/16c. Salt—Hawler's dairy 51/d/61 (common 1/d/24). Salt—Hawler's dairy 61/d/61 (common 1/d/24). Salt—Hawler's dairy 61/d/61 (common 1/d/24). Salt—Hawler's dairy 61/d/61 (common 1/d/24). Salt—Hawler's 61/d/61 (common 1/d/61 (co

Provisions. ATLANTA, August 28—Cl ear rib sides, boxed 9c; leured bollies 10 %c. Sugar-cured hams 13 % 016 %c. acording to brand and average: California \$\frac{1}{2}\$c. Broak-ast bacon 12@12 %c. Lard—Leaf \$\frac{1}{2}\$c. 

Occober 7.90.
CHICAGO, August 26—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$10.37½@10.50. Lard 7.70. Short ribs loose 7.557.45. Dry sall shoulders bened 8.0@7; short clear sides bened 7.55@7.85.
CINCINNATI, August 25—Pork dull; new \$11.25. Lard quiet; current make 7.36. Bulk mests dull; short ribs 7.52½@7.75. Bacon dull; short clear, 9.00@8.10.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, August 26—Turpentine firm at 25½; roain firm; strained 85; good strained 90; tar firm at 13.35; erude turpentine firm; hard \$1.02; yellow dip \$1.65; virgin \$1.65.

NEW YORK, August 28—Rosin quiet and steady; strained to good strained \$1.50 \( \text{al.} \) 1.27½; turpentine quiet and caster at 134 \( \text{al.} \) 25 \( \text{al.} \) 7. Turpentine steady at \$1.50 \( \text{al.} \) 27 \( \text{al.} \) 28 \( \text{al.} CHARLESTON. August 26-Turpentine steady at 26; rosin firm; good strained 55. 26; rosin firm; good strained 95.

BAVANNAH, August 26—Turpentine firm at 26%; rosin firm at \$1.10@1.15.

ATLANTA. August 28—Eggs 19-4@14. Butter—Western creamery 20,822-5cg choles Tennessee 15-318c; other grades 10,813-c. Live poultry—Turkeys 10,813-5c %, hens 18,630c; young chickens, large 18,932-5c; small spring 14,613c; ducks 15,6316. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 19,630c; ducks 13,6316. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 19,630c; ducks 13,6316. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 19,630c; ducks 13,6316. Sweet potatoes, new 76,075c % bu. Honey—Strained 8,210c; in the comb 10,613c. Onions \$2,506,3.00 % bbl; crates 75,681.00.

Bagging and Ties.
ATLANTA, August 26 — Bagging— 1½ b \$30 13/
10/6; 2 h 74/6; 24/h 80%.
Arrow Ties—41.15.

FINANCIAL.

DARWIN G. JONES.

41 Broad, Cor. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga. STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of southern investments.

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence Invited. TO CAPITALISTS!

Bearing 7 per cent semi-annual interest,
Secured by choice city real estate,
On hand for sale.
Full information furnished on request.
BAHKER & HOLLEMAN,
And and 20 Gand Building. Offices: 30, \$1 and 32 Gould Building.

WHERE TO INSURE DESAUSSURE & MATHEWS, 14 S. BROAD STREET. Representstrong and reliable English and Amer

can fire insurance companies. fin col W. H. PATTERSON. Dealer in Investment Securities 20 East Alabama Street.

Room 7. Gate City Bank Building The Atlanta Suburban Land Company will sell you a large, handsome lot at a low price and will lend you money with which to build your house. Call at the Company's of-fice, 36 E. Alabama street. corner of Pryor. mgt iw ..

NOTICE.

All advertisements in our Want Column, such as "Lost," "Found," "Salea," "For Ren," "Business Wanted," "Business Chances," "Personal," "Help Wanted," etc., cost Ten Cents per line or fraction of a line each insertion. There are seven words to a line. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines. Advertisements must be in Business Office before 8 p. m. the day before publication, and must be paid for in advance.

HELP WANTED-Male

SALESMAN—Ounce side line, extensively used; fair commission. H. M. Stevens, 112 North Second street, Minneapolis, Minn.
WANTED—Local and traveling salesmen to self lubricating-oils. Apply for terms to the Dieterichs Oil Company, Cleveland, O. Dieterichs Oil Company, Cleveland, O.

A FEW GENTLEMEN of Intelligence and fine hadress, capable of seiling the very highest class or art work to best people, can find a respectable, profitable and permanent business by addressing fine Art Fubitshing Company, Jackson and Canal streets, Unicago, aug21-sun wed sat-3t.

ARE YOU A CATHOLIC—Are you unemployed? Will You work for \$18 per week? Write me at once. J. R. Gay, 194 Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

aug26-123

TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell baking

write me at once. J. R. Gay, 134 Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

aug26-129

TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell baking powder. To the right men liberal salary and come contracts will be made. Experience not necessary. If you answer any ad in this column answer this one. U. S. Chemical Works, \$40-846 VanBuren, Chicago.

aug 18—d1y

B-WANTEID—Sclesmen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil, the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 400 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to \$120 in six days, another \$32 in two hours. We want one general agent in each state and territory. For terms and full particulars address the Monroe hiraser Manufacturing Company, LaCrosse, Wis., X 16.

\*\*VANTED—Every Indy to know that we are giving a thorogh course of scientific dress cutting lessons free of charge at 70 1-2 Whitehall street. Yours truly, Professor O. H. de Lamorton, of Patis, France, and Madam Marle, of New York, instructors; J. W. Parker, district manager; 500 agents wanted; liberal terms; territory rights free. The world challenged for \$50,000 a side.

\*\*ITUATIONS WANTED—Male.\*\*

WANTED—Young man willing to work, who can solicit trade. Address in 'own writing.

WANTED—Young man willing to work, who can solicit trade. Address in 'own writing, giving reference and salary wanted, R. R. J. care Constitution.

A SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL optician of 5 years' experience, graduate of the New York Eye and Ear institute, wants a position as optician and salesman. A No. 1 reference. Address Optician, Spartanourg, S. C.

Address Optician, Spartanourg, S. C.,

HORTICULTURE—A French horticulturalist of life-long experience wants a position.

Address Horticulturalist, care Constitution. aug 24-3t-wed fri sun

\*\*SITUATIONS\*\* WANTED: Female

A GERMAN GIRL wishes a place as nurse or chamber maid. Can furnish satisfactory references. Apply at Atlanta Paper Company, corner Mitchell and Pryor streets.

Aug 26-2t.

WANTED—By a lady of saven marking.

hug26-2t.

WANTED—By a lady of seven years' experience, a position as teacher in a private family or school. Can teach the English branches, French and Latin. References given and required. Address, stating terms and requirements, Miss Molile E. Thacker, Carter's Bridge, Albemarle County, Virginia.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Established railroad ticket brokerage business in Atlanta with membership in American Ticket Brokers' Association. No other membership will be granted here. Splendid opening. Address Box 656, Atlanta, Ga.

aug 18—im

WHEN you visit Chattanooga, Tenn., stop with Wink Taylor, proprietor Southern hetel Rooms and cuisine unsurpressed. Opposite side entrance to union depot. aug 27-38 WINK TAYLOR, late with E. H. Chase & Co., Baltimore, is running the Southern hotel, Chartanooga, in elegant style. Try him and you will be pleased.

RAILROAD MEN WILL DO WELL to put a few dollars of their earnings each month in the National Railway E. and L. Association, 291-2 Marketta street.

MARRIED LADIES that do not sish family will earn something they will not have a chance to again in a lifetime by calling on address Mrs. E. Torrey, 199 S. Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

MARRIED LADIES end loe for "Infallible Safefuard" (no medicine, no deception) just what you want. Ladies Bazar, Kansas City, Mo.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genese; Ningara Falls forty minutes away.

MONEY TO LOAN.

IF YOU WISH TO BORROW money on real estate, call on the National Railway Building and Loan Association, 201-2 Marietta street.

1 mo-aug 20 1 mo-nug 20
BTATE SAVINGS BANK, 34 West Alabama, conducts a general banking business; eacourages small savings accounts. Interest on these at the rate of 5 per cent if remaining

over 50 days.

MONEY TO LEND on improved real estate in or near Atlanta. S. Barnett, Equitable building, room 537, Pryor street and Edge-wood svenue

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real-estate loans at low rates. Boom 32 Gonil-building.

BARKEE & HOLLEMAN negotiate realizative loans at low rates. Room 22 Goals building.

JOHN Y. DIXON, 411 EQUITABLE BUILDing. Loans on improved city property negotiated at lowest rates.

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JOHN Y. DIXON, 411 EQUITABLE BUILDing. Loans of the summary negotiated at lowest rates.

JOHN Y. DIXON, 411 EQUITABLE BUILDing. Building.

JOHN Y. DIXON, 411 EQUITABLE BUILDing. Loans of the state and care at loans of the state Agent.

Loans of the season of the lost for the loans of the lo

FOR NAME-hant Estate.

FAIR WARNING-Pitty cents is a small amount, but I declare I will sell that vacant lot on Ocmulgee street, which I have been advertising in these columns several days, at that price if I can't get any more. I mean just what I say. My price is \$1.650. I gave that for the property in a trade and stand roady to prove it, but I must have money at once. Just make me an offert don't be affaild, I am harmless. Address XXX, care Constitution office.

WANTED.—Muscellaneous.

HAVE YOU a first-class typewriter to sell? HAVE YOU a first-class typewriten to sell?
Address "Straggler," 123 Clark street. One-half cash, balance in thirty or sixty days.
Machine must not be to old. aug 24-45t

WANTED.—Roarders.

BRIGHT, comfortable rooms; single or engulte, with first-class board, (5 Houston, three blocks from postoffice; car every five minutes.

VISIT MARIETTA—Cool nights and delightful during August and September at Hotel Elmwood, Marietta Ga. Fist-class and resonable rates.

\*\*ANTEID—Agents.\*\*

\*\*ANTEID—Agents.\*\* AGENTS WANTED—To take orders; salary or commission; ateady work; prompt pay. Write Eliwanger & Barry, Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. I. july 30 50-6 WANTED—Rooms, Houses, Etc.

P. O. Box 404.

BUILDING WATERIAL.

FOR SALE—For a few days we will offer an excellent grade of singles at \$1.50 per thousand. Also a small lot at \$1 per thousand. Also a small lot at \$1 per thousand. Also laths, molding, sash and doors at prices to suit the times. 33 by street.

W. S. Bell.

FOR SALE—Powerful field glass cost \$30, for \$10. Address Post Box 392, Cincinnatt, O.

p. m., city time.

THE CAPITAL CITY BANK, CITY DEPOSITORY. CAPITAL, \$400,000. SURPLUS. \$100,000

Individual liability same as national banks; transacts a general banking business; con discounted; loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United; and throughout Europe, made on the most favorable terms; draw our own bills of exch liritain, !reland, Germany, France, Austria and other European states; invite the accountals, firms, banks, bankers and corporations; issue demand certificates or savings bank interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 60 days, 4 per cent per annum if left or cent perannum if left 13 mostles.

W. A. HEMPHILI President. H. T. INMAN, Vice Presi ALONZO RICHARDSON, Cash

The Atlanta Trust & Banking Co CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS. OOO. Undivided Profits, \$30,000.
TOTAL LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS, \$330,000.

A general banking business transacted. Superior advantages for handing collections. Commercial paper discounted at current rates. Loans made on marketable collaterals. Accounts of Banks, Corporations, Firms and Individuals
Solicited.

Issues certificates of deposit payable on demand, drawing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum if left three months; 4% per cent per annum if left six months; and 5 per cent per annum if left twelve months

W. A. Hemphill, H. T. Inman, Charles N. Fowler, H. Y. McCord, E. C. Spalding, J. Carroll Payne, A.J.
Suropshire, Allen P. Morgan, Alonzo Richardson. feb 26 d 1y

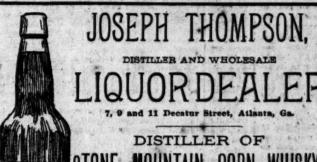
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. CITY NATIONAL GATE

OD ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULT. Boxes to rent at from \$5 to \$20 per annum, according to size. Interest paid on deposits as foll Dues Demand Certificates to draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left two months per cent per annum if left two months; Accommand the per cent per annum if left two months. Accommand the per cent per annum if left two months accommand the per cent per annum if left two months. Accommand the per cent per annum if left two months accommand to the per cent per annum if left two months accommand to the per cent per annum if left two months accommand to the per cent p

R. F. Maddox, Pres't.; J. W. Rucker, Vice Pres't.; W. L. Peel, Cash'r.; G. A. Nicolson, Ass's Ca Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.

Capital, \$150,000, Charter Liability, \$300,000. Transact a general lanking Resiness; approved paper discounted, and loans made on colla Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties contemplating changing or opening new accesses the interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable enddemand, as follows: 3% percent, if left 60 er cent if left six months, 5 per cent if left 12 months



STONE MOUNTAIN CORN WHISKY. eleta Bard STRAIGHT WHISKIES A SPECIALTY.

Schlitz, Imperial, Anheuser-Busch and Tannhauser Beers. Imported Wines, Brandies, Gins, Rums, etc. Imported Cigars. TELEPHONE NO. 48

MURRELL'S LINE.

FROM BRUNSWICK TO LIVERPOOL AND BREMEN, The Only South Atlantic Line to European Ports.

SHORT ROUTE TO EUROPE.

Commencing September 30th, 1892, the following Steamships will make regular sailings from mayork, Ga., to Liverpool and Bremes: S. S. WIVENHOE.
S. S. HAYGREEN,
S. S. J. M. LOCKWOOD,
S. S. STORRA-LEE,
S. S. DEERHILL, 1809 1803 1772 1734 1733 A. B. DEBERHILL,

1738 TONS, BAIINBRIDGE, Master.

Additional Steamships will be placed on the line as business warrants.

S. S. Deerhill will sail from Liverpool to Brunswick September 1st.

S. S. Haygreen will sail from Brunswick for Liverpool September 30th.

Consignments solicited to all points in United Kingdom and Continent of Europa.

For Freight, Passage and general information, apply to

THE BRUNSWICK TERMINAL CO., GENERAL AGENTS, BRUNSWICK, GA., OR MESSRS. C. E. DEWOLF & CO., AGENTS, 28 B RUNSWICK ST., LIVERPOOL, ENG.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 80, 1802, of

U I I I L

L-CAPITAL STOCK.

TL-ASSETS.

1. Market value of real estate owned by the company. \$259,255.25—\$ 250,255.25
2. Loans on bonds and mortgages (nest lien) on real estate. \$6,100,574.73
3. Loans made in casa to policy-holders on this company's policies assigned as collateral. \$67.080.12
2. Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force. \$19,000.00
2. Market value carried out. \$20,650.00
3. Cash in company's office. \$18,175.09
3. Cash in company's office. \$18,175.09
3. Cash in hands of agents in course of transmission. \$125,164.29
3. Interest due or accrued and unpaid, estimated. \$228,500.00
3. Return due of secrued and unpaid. estimated. \$17,509.54
3. Net amount of uncoffected and deferred premiums (deduction 20 per cent for average loading from gross amount. \$4,400.00
3. Not amount of uncoffected and deferred premiums (deduction 20 per cent for average loading from gross amount. \$4,400.00
3. Total assets.

III.—LIABILITIES.

III.—LIAB ILITIES.

1. Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force estimated.

Deduct net value of risks of this company re-insured in other solvent companies—

Net preside reserve.

2. Matured endowments due and impaid.

3. Death losses and matured endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due.

4. Death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company.

Total policy claims.

30,000.00

50, Dividends declared and due and remaining unpaid, estimated.

30,000.00

6. Amount of all other claims against the company, premiums paid in advance.

114,133.05

7. Cash capital.

Total liabilities.

58,714,335.51

IV.-INCOME DURING FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1802.

V.-DISBURSMENTS DURING FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1802.

Certified copy of the act mecoporating the company, and a solver of Georgia.

STATE OF OHIO, COUNTY OF HAMILTON—Personally appeared before the und signed authority John M. Pattison who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is to president of the UNION CENTRAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY and that the foregot statement is correct and true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 22d day of August. 1852.

JOSEPH T. HAR RISON, Commissioner for Georgia in Ohio.

PRODUCED SECRET PAMPHLET

Which Sheds Some Light on the Impend ing Situation-Trouble Ahead for the Western | Union.

The Constitution's article yesterday on the impending strike of the telegraphers was read with great interest by the craft. The noticeable fact was that none of

them were surprised.

They looked one to another, as if to eay:

Well, they seem to know something bout it."

about it."

"There is a capital understanding with the railroad operators," said one of the leaders, "and if another strike against the large telegraph companies takes place there will be no cross-firing between brethren. The commercial operator will be sustained by the railroad operator."

A secret pamphlet.

A secret pamphlet, being distributed among the commercial operators, describes the purposes of the Order of Commercial Telegraphers.

"As one of the most vital and indispensable agents of modern commerce," the preamble says, "as a powerful accessory to the advancement of civilization, and a subtle safeguard for the protection of life and property, telegraphic labor holds an acknowledged place, second to none in all the wide field of human industry.

"When the telegraphic strike of 1883 was ended the Western Union, smarting under the loss of the millions its own arrogance had cost, sought to bind the operators into perpetual submission by compelling them to sign an alleged "iron-clad agreement" never again to join a labor organization. A more senseless blunder was never made by any corporation deriving from the people its rights to exist. Men indulged the formality of signing the document, under the duress of existing want, because they realized, as many of them then declared, that such an article was not worth the paper on which it was written; it lacked the essential element of all contracts, name paper on which it was written; it lacked essential element of all contracts, name ly, consent; and, furthermore, it aimed to vitiate one of those rights of which an American citizen cannot legally divest himself.

"We still cling with unalterable devotion to the principle that the natural right of man to associate with his fellowmen is as inalienable as it is just, and can never be surrendered without robbing manhood of

"Dearly bought experience has taught us that methods once cherished and relied on have proved sadly impotent and must be relinquished. We would build a telegraphremiquished. We would build a telegraphers' organization, founded upon carefully defined principles, guided by conservative counsel, and governed not by the impulses of the restive few, but by the calm and concentering deliberations of all concerned."

Strikes and Leckouts.

The pampi let then goes on to show that there is almost no possibility of hasty ac-tion by any minority, and corroborates this tatement by quoting the following on trikes and Lockouts," from the order's

section 1. In the establishment of any fund, for the purpose hereafter set forth, we declare that strikes are deplorable in their effect and seldom consistent with the best interests of those involved, and, therefore, nothing shall be construed to give sanction to such efforts for the adjustment of any difficulty, except in strict accordance with the laws laid down in this article.

Sec. 2. No strike shall be declared or entered into by any member or members of any local council without the sanction of the executive committee of the grand council.

Sec. 2. No grievance of any character whatever shall be referred to the executive committee of the grand council except by a seven-sighths vote of all the aggrieved council's members in good standing, both absent and present.

That the order believes in strikes as a last resort is distinctly stated in the pamphlet in these words:

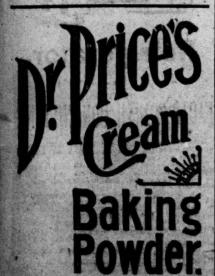
glaring and intolerable that seven members out of every eight protest, and in a body tender their resignations as the only alternative of refused redress, then the action will stand in public view as a just verdict, whose dignity cannot be impaired by the use of such epithets as lockout and "strikes".

nphlet then explains in detail the and purposes of the Order of al Telegraphers. "We purpose," by the establishment of our benefit , "by the establishment of our penent o form an association of telegraphers hall substantially embody the essen-bject of kindred benevolent associa-namely, a weekly allowance during tire period of actual illness, and we tre period of actual liness, and we respectfully urge upon all operators sirability of availing themselves of nefits conferred by this fund in prefit affiliation with foreign associations of the similar presents.

eto affiliation with foreign associaof similar purport.

Ye would use every honorable means
cure a correction of the gross inequaliin the existing scheme of women's
s. Equal pay for equal work means
le justice to all; and a system which
iminates against woman solely on act of her sex—when exacting from her
same amount of work as from man—ismant allike to justice and to honesty.

Ye are unalterably opposed to \* \* the
ant insidious wage system, which fosalike the opportunity and the necessity
overwork, blinding the underpaid operwith the alluring phantoms of extra
meration for toil that is actually behis physical power to perform; while,
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### TELEGRAPHERS READING THE BIBLE.

THE MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL

Will Be Decided at Buchanan Next Fri-day—The Grounds That Will Be Urged for a New Trisl.

All day yesterday Asbury Gentry sat in the doorway of his cell reading a new book with deep interest.

As he pored over the closely printed pages, he had to tear the crisp leaves apart where they had stuck together. The book was quite a pretty one with gilt-edged leaves and red-cloth back across which in big gilt letters were the words, "Holy Bible."

"Holy Bible."

Asbury Gentry reading the Bible.

If his former comrades in old Haralson county were told of such a thing they would smile incredulously. Asbury Gentry and Bibles are foreign terms in their minds. The reckless, untained man that he was, he never opened a Bible to read it until the other day in the jall.

Last Friday the motion for a new trial for Gentry was to have been argued at Buchanan before Judge C. G. Janes. A fine array of legal talent was present to

represent him, among the lawyers being Colonel J. M. McBride and Judge Adam-

Several grounds were urged why a new trial should be granted. The first and most important was that new evidence, which vitally affected the case, had been discovered since the last trial. Another discovered since the last trial. Another was that a handkerehlef with a red spot upon it, which had been entered as evidence, was washed by the jury in the jury room to ascertain whether the red spot was made by blood of not. Upon this a very delicate law point was raised, and that is whether a jury can conduct an investigation after it has received the judge's charge and retired to make up its verylict. Other grounds are neved for a verdict. Other grounds are urged for a

new trial.

The new evidence which has been disthe new evidence which has been discovered is proof of Gentry's whereabouts at a time when it was sworn by a state's witness that he was in the vicinity of where the old peddler was killed.

The argument was begun and proceeded during the day, but before it was completed Judge Janes postponed the further hearing of it until next Friday. At that time he will Seide whether Company time he will decide whether Gentry is to be given another chance for his life or

not.

Day before yesterday Gentry's father came to the jail to see him. The old gentleman talked for a long while with Asbury and when he left he presented him with a new Bible and asked him to read it. The condemned man took the book. He had never read it before, but in a shaking voice he promised his father be would read it. And he has kept his promise. Since his father left he has read it assiduously and has mastered the contents of two or three chapters. He is tents of two or three chapters. He is still determined to become an evangelist if he ever gets out of his present trouble.

### RAILROAD DEPARTMENT Y. M. C. A.

Beneved Interest Being Awakened in the

Benewed Interest Being Awakened in the Work.

This valuable adjunct to association work in this city is undergoing reorganization and it is the purpose to place the department on a good financial basis and push the work on the most approved plan. A strong committee of management, a majority of whom will be men prominently connected with railroad service, will have control, and the affairs will be administered distinctively as a railroad department.

The rooms of the department, which are located on the second floor, at 42 1-2 East Wall street, are being brightened up and important improvements made. A wash room is being fitted up with hot and cold water supply. In this room will be comb. brush, towels, mirror and a place to black boots. This will be a great convenience to the large number of train men running into the city. There are also three good shower baths with all conveniences for a refreshing bath.

shower baths with all conveniences for a refreshing bath.

An excellent supply of reading matter will be provided, including the best daily, weekly and illustrated papers of the day and the leading magazines; also all the brotherhood journals and railroad publications. There will be a correspondence table supplied with everything necessary for letter writing. Games of amusement will also be at hand and a comfortable parlor will alford a resting place for the men weary from their runs.

The rooms are open and free to all railroad, telegraph, express, Pullman and United States railroad mail service employes.

### SLICK FINGERED.

Greatly Worried by the Reorganization That's How Asbury Gentry Is Passing Some Shrewd Gamblers Show Up in JEWELER.

AND BOLDLY BEGIN OPERATIONS.

Ohief of Detectives Wright Drops Onto the Gents, and Is Keeping His Eye on Them.

The gamblers have struck Atlanta! And they are not of the "tin horn" brand either, but high rollers, the sort of fellows who are always ready to back their "hands" with a big wad of stuff and cheerfully take the bridle off the limit and let

Their Advent in the City.

For the past three weeks a half dozen of these slick-fingered gentry, strangers to most Atlantians, have been in the city. They came without previous announcement and no brass band met them at the train. They came two-by-two and without seem ing preconcerted agreement. They came unostentatiously and to all outward appearances as quiet, harmless men of business.

unostentatiously and to all outwest ances as quiet, harmless men of business.

And men of business they are!

Don't believe it? Just tackle them and you will speedily be convinced that your indement in this respect at least, isn't judgment, in this respect at least, isn't worthy to be ranked alongside of that of

Thompson's famous colt.

These men of the green cloth and good These men of the green cloth and good clothes are well-known sports. Two of them are famous as Mississippi river gamblers, and have acquired a national reputation as men of nerve, both as players and fighters. Both have called their man by the gentle voice of the pistol, and on several occasions both have shown that they possess remarkable coolness and courage.

When these professional gamblers had otten the dust of fravel washed from their persons, after their arrival in Atlanta, they at once set about to locate a lair for their victims. Barkis is always willin' and Barkis was found by the festive sextet in a little while. A prominent saloon man Barkis was found by the residue scater in a little while. A prominent saloon man gave quick and generous response to the suave request that his saloon be made the headquarters of the gang during the day, while at night a room over a big business house is where the light burns through all the hours in which the outer darkness enshrouds the slumbrous world, and where the handsomely dressed dealer sits behind the box and stoically draws the eagerly expected bit of card from the silver box. In this room there are also tables for the accommention of those who love to woo fortune through the medium of the great American game of draw poker, for be it known by these presents that these pocket relievers are not a close corporation, by any means, and any gentleman so, desiring can be accommodated with any sort of amusement he may call for.

Their Leader Described.

Their Leader Described.

There stood in the lobby of the Kimball yesterday afternoon a tall, plainly, but neatly garbed man. His chin was smoothly shaven and there was a decided stoop to his shoulders. Not attractive by any means is the expression of his face, nor are his manners peculiarly winning above those of the average mau. He is quiet and slow of speech, has little to say, but says that little in good English. The one striking feature of this man is his eyes. They are cold gray in color and as fierce in expression as those of a bald eagle. Restless they are and with increasing engerness they search the face Their Leader Described.

in color and as herce in expression as those of a bald eagle. Restless they are and with increasing eagerness they search the face of every man within their range.

The owner of these eyes is the leader of this freshly-arrived band of professional gamblers. He is a noted and old-time New Orleans sport in that city. Montgomery, Birmingham, Memphis and as far up the Mississippi river as St. Louis he is known to the gambling world and several hundred victims as a bold and reckless card player. He fears nothing except defeat in a game, and even when a loser is as cool as an icicle in Greenland. Now this man, whose name need not here be given, never earned an honest dollar in his long life. His years have been given to gambling. He has made that his study and his only means of support. His presence in any town means that some foolish fellow, who has more money than brains, is sure to suffer the loss of his wealth. His victims are all over the south, and there are already several of them in Atlanta. With this king of card sharps there are five others not far behind him in unserganulous adoptiness. The sathem in Atlanta. With this king of card sharps there are five others not far behind him in unscrapulous adroitness. The saloon man, at whose place these six men can be seen at almost any hour of the day, is himself no slouch in a game of draw, and owns the anenviable reputation of being one of the shrewdest and sharpest poker players in the country. He is a sporting character, and will bet on anything, from a bob-tailed flush to a race between two flies crawling on a wall.

Their Mest.

robbers, and all alike are fleeced.

The Detectives on to Them.

Chief of Detectives Wright has detected the presence of the gamblers here, and is keeping a sharp eye on them. He met one of them yesterday and had a talk with him.

The Knox hat cannot be imitated in cheap goods. This is opening day. Fix yourself. Swift & Harris.

# STILSON, Don't Be Beguiled JAS. A. ANDERSON

55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

ist regardless of value or cost. In order to accomplish this we offer everything in light

25 %

### 3 Whitehall St.

Let Appetite Wait on Good Digestion, for

Home-made Saratoga Chips, per 

XXXX Queen Olives, per bot . 30c to \$1.25 Durkee's Salad Dressing, per Chill Sance, per bottle 

Herrings and Sausage, per wine vinegar. We guarantee freshness, purity, quality and prices. Call on us. W. R. HOYT, 90 Whitehall Street.

. . . . . . . . . . . The smallest Pill in the World!

Into paying \$5 for a Stiff Hat. Our Hat at \$3.50 combines all the essentials of the best Stiff Hat. The quality fine-durability beyond questionshapes correct.

### Our Fall Styles Are Now Ready,

Fall Clothing being received every day. Summer, Clothing at your own price.

### George Muse Clothing Co.



Kellam & Moore, Scientific Opticians, nufacturers of Fine Spectacles and Eye-sses and dealers in Scientific Instruments, tail Salesroom, 54 Old Capitol, opposite

GET YOUR Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., (TER FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.,
The Consult them before placing your orders.

Knox fall styles silk, derby and alpine hats now on sale. Swift &

In effect Sunday May 29th, 1802. RAILROAD SCHEDULES
owing the Arrival and Departure of
Trains from This City—Central Time
ARRIVS.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

CENTRAL BAILBOAD OF GROEGIA.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC BAILBOAD. WESTERN AND ATLANTIC SALLMOST.

From Nashville\* 7 00 pm To Nashville\* 8 10
From Marietta... 2 20 am To Chattanoogs\*. 1 50
From Rome ... 11 05 am To Rome... 3 45
From Rome ... 15 pm To Marietta... 5 30
From Nashville\* 6 40 pm To Nashville\*... 7 40
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT SAILBOAD.

From Opelika ... 6 sp pm/To Seima ... 11 sp pm
GEORGIA RAILEOAD.
From Augusta ... 5 st am To Augusta ... 5 st am
From Covingtos. 7 st am To Desatur ... 5 st am
From Desatur ... 5 st am To Larkston ... 18 sp m
From Augusta ... 10 pm To Augusta ... 18 pm
From Augusta ... 10 pm To Augusta ... 18 pm
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# Clothing Company.

Prices Smashed to Smithereens Our Final and Greatest Cut. A SALE WITHOUT AN EQUAL For the Next Thirty Days.

Boys' and Children's Suits. Extra Pants for Men and Boys

Furnishing Goods Reduced 33 Per Cent.

In Our Tailoring Department Prices Are Reduced 25 Per Cent. NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

### J. A. ANDERSON CLOTHING CO. 41 WHITEHALLST.

CEABOARD AIR-LINE. SHORT LINE TO Norfolk and Old Point, Va., and Columbia, S. C. New Lice to Charleston, S. C. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 26, 1803 NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND | No. 38. No. 36. | Except Atlanta | Daily | Daily | Daily | Except Atlanta | Daily | Daily | T 35 am Lv. Atlanta | Ar | 130 pm | 11 03 am | Lv. Macon. Ar | 130 pm | 11 03 am | Lv. Macon. Ar | 10 35 am | 12 05 m | 1 45 pm | Ar Abbaville Lv | 31 pm | 5 35 am | 12 05 m | 1 45 pm | Ar Abbaville Lv | 31 pm | 4 17 am | 12 42 am | 2 15 pm | Ar Abbaville Lv | 31 pm | 3 35 am | 1 45 am | 2 15 pm | Ar Representation | Lv | 4 5 pm | 3 35 am | 1 45 am | 2 15 pm | Ar Representation | Lv | 14 5 pm | 3 35 am | 1 45 am | 2 15 pm | Ar Representation | Lv | 14 5 pm | 3 35 am | 1 45 am | 2 15 pm | Ar Representation | Lv | 14 5 pm | 3 35 am | 1 45 pm | Ar Propositiy | Lv | 12 25 pm | 2 22 am | 1 45 pm | Ar Propositiy | Lv | 12 25 pm | 1 25 pm |

(a) Via Atlantic Coars Line. (b) Via Bay, Line. (n) Via New York. Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboas Company.

Trains Nos. 38 and 41 run solid with through Pullman buffet sleeping care between Atlanta in., and Portamouth, Va. Trains Nos. 36 and 43 carry through care to and from

00 pm ..... Lv Pm'th (w) Ar ..... 8 00 am 30 am Ar Washinton Lv ..... 7 00 pm



Don't forget to buy a Knox hat for tomorrow. They are the nobbiest on the market. Swift & Harris.

### REGISTER

For State, County and National election. A. P. Stewart, Tax Collector and Registrar.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

# EWELER,

28 1-2 Whitehall Street, (Up Stairs).

My stock of Sterling Silver is superb, consisting of everything for household, table and toilet purposes. I am showing only the newest goods of the best New York makers. Special attention given to outof-town orders. Prices cannot be duplicated.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW.

### ALL QUIET IN DADE.

Tennessee's Pree Miners Keep on Their Own Side.

SHERIFF BIRD WAS READY FOR WAR.

His Men Were Anxious for a Scrap, and Would Have Warmed Up the

The state authorities feet perfectly serene over the cituation at the Dade coal mines. There is no danger of immediate trouble, and very little prospect of fresh alarm.

Colonel Jones, principal keeper of the penitentiary, has returned from Coal Bity, and he reports that there is no excitement in that section. He left Atlanta Wednesday afternoon and reached Coal City at 1 o'clock Thursday. He made part of his trip on a freight train and went up the mountain on which the convict camps are located on a special engine. Colonel Jones carried a box of rifles and ammunition along. He began an investigation upon

along. He began an investigation upon his arrival. The country was quiet. At Whitesides, where the Etna mines are lo-cated, the free miners were making no demeated, the free miners were making no demonstration and threatening none. Colonel Jones was told that the miners at Inman, twelve miles away, over in Tennessee, had been agitating an attack on the Georgia convict camps. The Inman miners were the first to attack the Tennessee camps at the beginning of the recent trouble in Tennessee. They put a large number of convicts on a train and sent them away. These miners have not been working much since and some of them drifted over to Etna and started an agitation there. Meetings were held, it was said at the time, for the purpose of raising funds for the miners at Coal Creek, but was was also talked of. They started an agitation there. Meetings were held, it was said at the time, for the purpose of raising funds for the miners at Contrology of raising funds for the miners at Contrology on which to attack the Georgia camps and turn the convicts loose. There is no doubt about this. But the miners at Whitesides seem to have been unwilling to go that far. Still there might have been an attack had it not been for circumstances. The day before the attack was to be made court met in Tennessee and the miners who turned the convicts loose two weeks ago were indicted and a bond of \$1,000 each was fixed. This set the miners to thinking that they might get in a much worse scrape by coming over to Georgia and interfering with her convicts. Many of the miners who had been hiding out, fearing indictment, went back home to arrange their bonds. Another circumstance was the precaution taken to protect the Georgia camps. The guards were on the alert. Sherif William Bird, of Dade county, collected a posse of twenty and was on guard. His men were armed and ready for war. Indeed, they were anxious for it. They said: "Let the miners come. We just want to settle this business once for all." These mountaineers are expert shots and it would have been a bad job for the miners to have tried to run them out.

Hence a combination of circumstances deterred the Tennessee miners from making an assault, if they ever expected to be prepared to make one.

Colonel Jones was satisfied that all present danger was gone. He says, though, that there was good ground for the lessees and the state authorities to take extra precautionary measures. The notice to the militia was proper, because at the time it was given there did appear to be a prospect of an attack, There are 550 convicts in the Dade camps, guarded by eighty men. The people of Dade are not in sympathy with the Tennessee miners, and will assist in driving them back if a raid is altempted. Dade's industries and prosperity depend largely on the coal mines. Many Dade people are employed in one way o

### THREE GIANT ENGINES.

The Complete Machinery for Atlanta's Waterworks Is Being Received.

terworks is Belsg Received.

The city's new waterworks are getting in shape rapidly.

Mr. James O'Loughlin, representing the Holly Company, from which the city authorities purchased the machinery for the new water pumping stations, arrived in Atlanta yesterday.

He says the machinery has all been shipped and will be here within a few days. He comes to superintend the work of putting down the three great engines and other apparatus at the stations.

These engines were built by the Holly Company, of Lockport, N. Y., and are powerful concerns. Just one of these engines with all its parts filled twenty-four freight cars, and this serves to show something of its magnitude.

One section of its pumping apparatus weighs more than 14,000 pounds.

Some of the machinery has begun to arrive and is soon to be put in place.

There will be three giant engines to pump the water up from the reservoir to the city, and the authorities hope to see the machinery all in working order very soon.

The work will be pushed forward to a speedy completion.

According to the census bulletin just is sued, Georgia has 308,122 males of voting age. Of these, 391,168 are native born and 6,954 foreign born. The whites are 219,094 and the colored 179,028, giving a white majority of 40,066. Those with foreign-born parents are only 4,837.

In all the southern states the percentage of foreign-born males is very small. Georgia's percentage is 98.2, North Carolina's 99.3 and South Carolina's 97.5.

### WHISKY AND OIPUM

An Awful Though Unintentional Error, is that of drinking whisky and using oplum and morphine. Stop! Reflect! and apply to Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta Ga., and be cured as thousands of others have been who are now free with unclouded minds and happy families. A treatise sent free to all applicables.

"TIRED ALL THE TIME,"—Hood's Sarsa-arilla possesses just those elements of trength which you so earnestly crave, it will uild you up, give an appetite and strengthen our stormech.

### THE LEYDEN-

tree Street.

In, alry rooms, choice, healthy locaculaine and attendance would please
anost fastidious; must be seen to be apited; is not a hotel, but a select house.

WANTS A NEW BRIDGE. an Effort Being Made to Bridge the Chatta

Mr. S. R. Powers, an old citizen of Fulton county and one of the solidest men of the northern section of the county, was, in Atlanta yesterday, talking about the proposition to build a bridge at Powers's ferry. Formal application has been made to the county commissioners for the bridge. The people of Oak Grove district are very much interested in the undertaking and all are in hearty accord with Mr. Powers in his effort to have the bridge built.

In speaking of it yesterday, Mr. Powers said:

are in hearty accord with Mr. Fowers in his effort to have the bridge built.

In speaking of it yesterday, Mr. Powers said:

"There is no bridge over the Chattahoochee river between Iceville and Roswell, a distance of about sixteen miles. The building of this bridge would be of great service to Atlanta and would be of special convenience to the heavy traffic constantly plying between Atlanta and a large section of Cobb county which now reaches the city by way of Powers's ferry. This ferry is older than the county itself, and was run by my father many years ago. I am now in charge of it, and have been for years, but there is so much traffic that we find it very inconvenient to handle it by the ferry. Not only that, the river is filling up there and we find it difficult to ferry across it. There is a large section of Cobb county which in doing business with Atlanta finds it necessary to come as far south as Iceville or to go as far north as Roswell to cross the river. The building of a bridge at the ferry would bring a great deal of trade to Atlanta that does not now come there, many people preferring to go to Marietta rather than be subjected to the delay of ferrying. Not only that, but Fulton county should give us a bridge in our section. There is no bridge across the river in the northern end of the county and we ought to have one. We have made application to the county commissioners and carnestly hope that they will give us the bridge. It will help Atlanta."

### A DEMOCRATIC BARBEGUE. The Democrats of Collins District to Meet

Next Saturday.

The Cleveland Democratic Club, which was organized a few days ago at Cox's Crossroads, in Collins district of this county, will have a rousing raily next Saturday, September 3d, at the crossroads. The president of the club is Mr. Jordan Wilson and the secretary, Mr. J. B. Tyson. Mr. Will Gilleland, one of the most active young democrats in that section of the county, was in Atlanta yesterday, making arrangements for the barbecue.

"We organized a splendid club several days ago," said he, "and the membership is increasing every day. The club will do good work in that section of the county, and we need the service of just such an organization; for there are probably more third party men around Cox's Crossroads than anywhere else in the county. The members of the club are earnest in their work and we do not propose to let up until we enroll every man within our reach who can possibly be induced to help us. We are going to have a big barbecue next Saturday, and we want all of our friends to come out. We have invited Hon. Steve Clidy, the senatorial nominee from this district, to make an address and expect most of the legislative candidates will be out. We are going to have a red-hot day of it and will try to make everybody have a good time. It will be an all-day affair and we will serve the spread about noon. It will be an old-time, unconventional, Georgin barbecue, and if anybody comes and does not have a good time it will be his own fault."

### POND'S EXTRACT CURES

Piles Boils Wounds Bruises Sunburn Chafing Sprains Soreness Sore Eyes Sore Feet Mosquito Bites

Hemorrhages Inflammation



On August 27, 55 B. C., Caesar invaded the island of Britain.

He found himself confronted by a bold coast, covered by enemies who could throw their javelins from the rising ground to the shore, and he had much more difficulty in making good his first footing than he anticipated. He is supposed to have disembarked at Deal.

You will miss a great deal if you don't secure one of our trunks or valises. The end-of-the-season broom has reached them. No odds how little-priced the trunk is it must be durable and strong. No question about the worth of those we sell. To be rid of heavy goods in order to get room for holiday novelties is what makes the reduc-ABE FOOTE & BRO., 34 Whitehall Street.



CHLORIOGOLD!

INSTRUCTION.

### The Gordon School FOR BOYS.

### Miss Hanna's School.

17 and 19 E. Cain. Miss B. H. Hanna, principal. A thoroughly graded school, consisting of high school, intermediate and primary departments.

A fine corps of teachers has been secured, among whom may be mentioned Mrs. B. Mallou, so long and favorably known is this community. Departments of instrumental and rocal music in charge of Mrs. L. J. Hanna and Miss Elizabeth Kinney.

Foreign languages taught in the Berlits school, Professor Collonge director.

Favorable arrangements made for boarding pupils. Send for catalogue or call at 15 Kass Cain between the hours of 9 a. m. and 1 p. m.

### The Heme School for Young Ladies

MADAME S. SOSNOWSKI, MISS C. SOSNOWSKI, Apply for circular.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, Belmont, Gaston county, North Carolina. A thorough classical and commercial, educational and elementary school for beginners. Conducted by the benedictine fathers. For particulars apply The Rev. Director. July 26-2m

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY. Col. C. J. Wright, B.S., A.M., Cornwall, N. Y. july 15 d-60-t.

### UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA CHARLOTTESVILLE. VA. Next session begins 15th September. Courses in Art, Engineering, Law, Medicine. For

announcement apply to
WM. M. THORNTON, LL.D., Chairman.
aug 20 8-w tus sat.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK
CLARENDON HUTEL.
This Aristocratic Hotel will OPEN JUNE 30th.
Terms, \$14 Per Week and Unwards.
AVERILL & GREGORY, Proprietor
jun2e6-12t-sun wed sat

Notre Dame of Maryland Collegiate Institute for Young Ladles and Preparatory School for Little Girls. EMBLA P. O., near Baltimort, Md. July 27, 2w—wed, sat, mon.

### VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE STAUNTON, VA. Mrs. Gen. J. E. B.

The Fail Session opens September 15: 1892.
Best advantages in every department, with every home comfort and admirable care. For full parieulars as to terms, etc., apply to the principal.

July 27, 2w—wed,sat, mon 122 and 124 W. Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day Schoo For Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, September 22d, 30th year.

MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE. Principal.
July 27, 2w-wed, sat, mon.

FAUQUIER INSTITUTE
For YOUNG LADIES, Warrenton, Virginia.
Thirty-second session opens on September
15, 1892. Situated in the Piedmont region of
Virginia, on the Richmond and Danville rainroad. Fifty-four miles from Washington, Superior buildings and a strong faculty. For
catalogues, address
GEORGE G. BUTLER, A. M., Principal.
July 13 16-t, wed, sat.



JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY. BALTIMORE.

acements for the next academic year are now ready and will be sent on applica-

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY,

LEXINGTON, MY.

Highest award at World's Exposition,

Book-keeping, Business, Short-hand TrpsWriting and Telegraphy taught, 1000 Sinddents. 13 teachers. 10 00 Graduates in Business. Regin Now.

Address WILBUR R. SMITH, Pres's, Lexington, Ky.

july23-6t-sat

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE
STAUNTON, VIRGIN'S.
Opens Sept. 22, 1892. One of the most thorogen Schools for Young Ladies in the South. Twenty-5ve teachers and officers. Conservatory Course in Music. One hundred and fifty-two boarding pupils from twenty States. Climate unexcelled. Special Inducements to persons at a distance. Those seeking the best School for the lowest terms, with a for Catalogue of this time-honored School, to the President.
WM. A. HARRIS, D. B., Staunton, Virginia, Innezi-30t-sat tues thurs-wky10t.

English, Classical, Scientific, and Business Training-racults representing Virginia Military Institute, J. S. Military Academy, U. S. Difantry and avalryschool, University Nashville, Eastman's Busi-ess College, and Hampden Sidney College, Brick uildings, bath rooms, hot and cold water; healthy ocation; physical developments; moral training;

## SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE PETERSBURG, VA.—Historie Rome School in perfect citnate. Unsurpassed course in Literature. Language, Science. Conservators dvantages in Music and Art. All modern improvements. Terms low. Send or catalogue va. A. B. AVIS, Prect. Petersburg, Va.

ard Seminary Refined Christian Home.
FOR YOUNG LADIES and practical. Heated by
—St in Face fity—ings greatly jungroved.
School opens Sept. 1, 1902. For catalogue address.
Pres' Rev. B. M. CHARLES, D. D. RASHVILLY, TREE-

COLLEGE FOR Vanderbut privileges, Music, Art, Vollege FOR Literature, Kindergarten, Complete YOUNG LADIES Rev. Co. W.F. PRICE, D. O. MARYLAND, BALTIMORE, 706 St. Paul Street—Mount Vernon Institute; boarding and day school for girls: Mrs. Julia R. Tutwiler and Misse Anne Cabell Rust, principals; re-moved from 16 Mt. Vernon place to 706 St. Paul street; will reopen September 21st. july8-sat tues thur.





## STYLE!

Do you want to get posted on style, what is to be worn this season, and how to have your clothes made up? If so,

## COME TO OUR OPENING.

See our display of new fall goods. Feast your eyes on the beauties for the coming season. All the new, nobby and stylish stuffs are to be found here. Neat, genteel and plain patterns in great variety. Goods for the young and the old, to please the most fastidious. Without doubt the most magnificent display of piece goods ever beheld in this city.

## Our Buyers Have Done Their Work Well.

They not only have secured the very choicest fabrics to be found, but at a price that enables us to offer extraordinary values.

Our garments are cut and made up by workmen of long and tried experience. Each season we improve, and we are sure that now our work is equal to that produced by the best tailors in the land. We produce perfect fitting, durable and comfortable garments.

# We Mean to Start This Season With a Rush

And this is how we propose to do it. Every man needs a plain black or dark blue suit of clothes.

### WE OFFER

For one week, commencing Saturday, August 27th, a plain black clay weave Worsted, strictly all wool, fast color, trimmed in first-class style, in

### SUITS TO ORDER \$20. COAT AND VEST TO ORDER \$15.

Any style of Sack Coat or Cutaway Frock Coat, with or without binding. These goods are worth \$35, and cannot possibly be sold elsewhere for less. Call and see samples of our work. See these goods at the price. You can be assured of courteous treatment, whether you order or not.

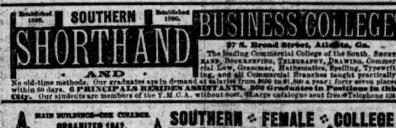
OUR OPENING SATURDAY, AUGUST 27th.

alconius/appropries acceptos a

## KAHN BROS.,

The Leading Tailors, 8 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M.

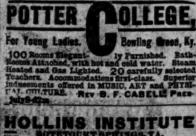




Bearders from Canada, the Realthful and homelike. Send for Illustrated Sonya CHAS. C. COX, PREST. LAGRANGE, GA.

KESWICK ALBEMARLE GO. VA. SCHOOL.

### OXFORD, CA. Forty Miles East of Atlanta. ENDOWMENT, \$200,000. LOCATION PROVERBIALLY HEALTHY; No SALOONS. W. A. CANDLER, D. D., President.



The Knox is the most stylish of the standard hats. Today you can call and get one. Swift & Harris.

Cheapest excursion of the season. Only \$5.00 Atlanta to Cincinnati and return. Train leaves union depot Monday morning August 29,1892. For tickets, etc., apply to Swanson's ticket office, 30 Wall St. Sleeping car diagram on sale at Swanson's. Secure berths before Monday morning.

### The Alaska



Refrigerator.

### FACTS WORTH CONSIDERING

DOBBS, WEY & CO.

### REGISTER.

For State, County and National Election. A.P. Stewart, Tax Collector and Registrar.

# General -:- Insurance -:-

TORBETT & M'CANDLESS, No. 22

Total assets of the company, actual cash market value \$3,370,824.78 III.—LIAB ILITIES.

Losses due and unpaid and gross losses in process of adjustment, or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses. \$290,258.93 |

Losses resisted, including interest, cost and other expenses | 17,050,00 |

Total amount of claims for losses | \$316,308.93 |

Deduct reinsurance thereon | 22,117.32 |

Net amount of unpaid losses (carried out) | \$204,191.61 |

Amount of borrowed money | 77,815.77 |

The amount of reserve for reinsurance | 1,867,751.24 |

8. All other claims against the company | 9,040,641.93 |

Total liabilities | 5,000 |

Total liabilities | 5,000 |

Surplus beyond all liabilities | 5,000 |

Total liabilities | 5,000 |

Surplus beyond all liabilities | 5,000 |

Total liabilities | 5,000 |

Surplus beyond all liabilities | 5,000 |

Total liabilities | 5,000 |

Surplus Beyond all liabilities | 5,000 |

Total liabilities | 5,000 |

Surplus Beyond all liabilities | 5,000 |

Surplus Beyond | 5,000

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certined, is of file in the office of the insurance commissioner.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Personally appeared before the undersigned, Charles Sewall, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the manager of the Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) of London. England, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me. this, 28th day of July, 1892.

JOHN A. HILLERY, Commissioner for Georgia in New York.

Name of State Agent—W. H. DANIEL, Savannah, Ga.

Name of Agent at Atlanta—TORBETT & M'CANDLESS, 22 Kimball House, Decatur Street.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THESIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1892, OF

OF HARTFORD.

Total assets of the company, actual cash market value .. .. .. \$2,110,544.75

Kimball House

U. S. BRANCH OF

OF	LONDON.	ENGLAND.	L
Organized under the la		rk made to the Governor of	
Principal office 67	Wall Street, New York.	AT.	
1. Whole amount of ci	apital stock	rrs For	eign Company.
1. Stocks and bonds of market value (car 2. Cash in hands of 3. Cash belonging to 4. Cash in hands of a	ried out	mpany, par value, \$1,586,000.00 1,813,158,7 \$100,481.69 bank 32,202.8 asmission 224,007.49	5- <b>\$</b> 1,813,158.75 0 4 9-
Total assets of the	e company, actual cash ma	rket value	\$2,230,540,77
1. Losses due and un 2. Gross losses in pro-		ispense, including 9,983.00	0
3. Losses resisted, inc	luding interest, cost and	other expenses	
D. I beduce reinsurance	nims for losses	156 O89 O	
7. All other claims as	mid losses (carried out) gainst the company liabilities		
Total Habilities IV.—INCOME I 1. Amount of cash pro 2. Received for interes	DURING THE FIRST SIX	MONTHS OF THE YEAR	\$2,230,540.77 R 1802. \$ 910,937.81 33,622.50
Total income actument.—EXPENDITU	ally received during the firs DURING THE FIRS	and commissions to agents	\$ 944,559.81 FAR 1892. \$ 805,462.19
3. Paid for state, nat	e company	s and other states	184,813.08 30.802.00
5. American branches	s and expenditures, viz: ge ising, traveling, reut, maps, of foreign companies will p first six months, \$33,622.50.	neral expenses, printing, postage, etc	49,515.15
Total expenditures A copy of the act	during the first six mon that of incorporation, duly cer	of the year in cash	\$1,079,653.02 the insurance
signed, M. B. Torbett agent of the Phoenix ment is correct and the Sworn to and sub	t, who, being duly sworn, de c Assurance Company of Lorue. Scribed before me, this, 25t ALBERT H. BECK.	h day of August. 1892. Notary Public Fulton Count	the principle foregoing state- FORBETT.
Street, Atlanta, Ga.	Atlanta-TORBETT & M'	CANDLESS, 22 Kimball H	louse, Decatus

SUMMER RESORTS.

E. P. M'KISSICK, Manager.

The Oakland Heights,

hemically pure spring supplies water for se and baths. secial rates for summer. Send for cir-fune3-Sm-fri-wed,sun

THE

DISTILLERY BOTTLING

OLD OSCAR PEPPER WHISKEY.

4	ate of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.  Principal office corner Pine and Williams Streets, New York.	
	I.—CAPITAL.	
1.	Whole amount of capital stock \$12 500 000 00	
2	Amount peld up to cash	33
6.77	Whole amount of capital stock	1
200	Washed walks of sail astate assault by the sails.	
*	Market value of real estate owned by the company	
-	Stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the c ompany, par value, \$1.574,000.00;	
	market value (carried out	
8.	Cash in the company's principal office	
	Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank 103,097,43 106,170,76	
5.	Unsh in the hands of agents and in course of transmission	
40		
4	Balance in hands of agents	
20.	Amount of interest actually due, and accrued and unpaid 17 063 44	

8. Bills receivable, not matured, taken for Fire, Marine and Inland risks 128,537.96 PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Asheville North Carolina.

Open throughout the year. Elevation 2,800 feet above sea level; average summer temperature of 65 degrees. Most magnificent scenery and climate cast of Mississippl river. The hotel has been recently completely renovated, repainted, recarpeted and repaired in every way, at a cost of nearly \$60,000.

Best equipped hotel in the south—hydraulis elevators, electric bells and lights, music, ballroom, tennis-ccurts, bowling alley and ladies' billiard parlor. Beautiful drives and first-class livery. Cuisine excellent; service splendid.

The hotel, located upon a plateau covering il acres, 100 feet above the city, is within 5 minutes walk of postofice, churches and opers house, and commands best view of George Vanderbilit's palace. Special electric cars to hotel from all trains. For particulars apply to CURBY. P. P. PROFFITT.

Tallulah Falls, Georgia, 99 EAST ELLIS STREET. HOTEL ROBINSON is now open for guests, and everything in first-class order. The B. B. and A. railroad has been put in good condition by the present everything in first-count of the road. The road has been repaired from Cornelia to the fails, and good cars put on the line. The name of Tallulah Falls within itself is enough stild. If you don't think so, come and look for yourself and hear the eches of the water a thousand feet below as it dashes from fail-to fail in all its glory, crying come and see.

T. A. ROBINSON.

Proprietor.

Rest, Health, Pleasure HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA.
Special attention to rullroad damages, corporation cases and collections for non-residents

Boom 34, Fitten Building.

ATLANTA GA.

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Room al., Old Capitol Building, Atlanta.
Ga. Sept 1-17.
G. L. NORRMAN
Architects.
Equitable Building, Atlanta.
Ga.

DRS. ALFRED J. & SARAH E. MALOY.
HOMOSOPATHIC
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
13 Forest Avenus.

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Odice at resistence, 152 Courtiand avenus.
Hours: 0 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 1074.
Fractice limited to disease of women.
THOMAS R. R. COBB.,
Attorney at Law,
Room 20, Gate City Bank Building.

E. T. LADSON, ATTORNEY.



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Perfection of Pure Hand Made Sour Mash Old and

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Room No. 843 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga. DR. K. C. DIVINE.
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may 4-17 tal surgery.
tal surgery.
W. T. DOWNING Architect,
Equitable Building.

McCURRY & PROFFFFF,
Lawyers, Athens and Elberton, Ga.
Prompt collections and returns throughout
Northeast Georgia.
REN. J. CONYERS ERNEST C. KONTZ, BEN. J. CONYERS, KONTZ & CONYERS, Attorneys at Law.
Rooms 20-33 Gate City Bank Building, Attaches, Ga.

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Special attention given to gold and silver
nines, marble quarries, and intricate hydraulic problems.

CHARLES RUTHARD,
MUSIC TEACHER,
Violin and Guitar. Tuition of Children

D. P. HOLLAND,
Attornar and Counsellor at taw—Will practice in an the courts. Commercial, corporation and insurance law. Frompt attention given collections. Office, No. 4412 East Alabama street. Atlanta, Ga. may 10-1y

James K. Hines Thos. B. FillDer, James K. Hines Thos. B. FillDer, Jimes & FillDer, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Boom St. Fitten Building aug 11. No. 38 Old Capitol, Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga



REGISTER

For State, County and National election. A. P. Stewart, Tax Collector and Registrar.

GEORGIA, FULITON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, August 12, 1892.—J. A. Holliday has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Mary E. Nelms, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their bljections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted safe applicant, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, aug13-20-27-sept3

NOTICE to all Creditors of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company—In the circuit court of the United States for the eastern district of Virginia, at Richmond, in said district. William i. Clyde and others vs. the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company and others in equity. The undersigned have been appointed special masters in chancery, by an order entered in this cause on the 16th day of August, 1892, to hear evidence and take the necessary accounts and report to the court the amount and nature of all the indebtedness of the said Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, whether secured by mortrage, pledge or other lien upon any portion of the corporate property, and, if so, on what portion and the names of all the creditors holding such demands, and, if possible, their places of residence, but where an issue of bonds secured by mortrage on any part of the corporate property is reported on, it shall be sufficient to include in such report the name or names of the trustee or trustees and the amount of bonds outstanding, and the general description of the particular property covered by such mortgage or other lien.

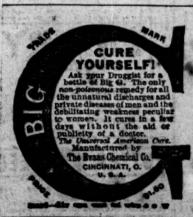
"All parties holding any indebtedness, claims or demands against said railroad company, except the holders of bonds secured by recorded mortgages on said property or some part thereof," are hereby notified and required "to file their respective claims against said property or demands against said railroad company, except the holders of bonds secured by recorded mortgages on said property or some part thereof." are hereby notified and required "to file their respective claims against said property with the undersigned special masters at their office," the office of the clerk of the United States court, Richmond Va., "on or before the 1st day of December, 1802, to the end that the validity, amount and respective priorities upon the property or income thereof may be determined and reported on by the said special masters to the court."

The court further decrees in said order "that all creditors bolding any such demands against the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, who shall sail or neglect to file their respective demands with the said special masters, on or before the 1st day of December, 1802, may be barred and precinded from asserting any claim, lien or right of payment against the said corporate property in the custody of the court, and shall not be included in any basis of distribution arising from the proceeds of sale or the income therefrom."

M. F. PLEASANTS.

THOMAS S. ATKINS,

Special Masters in Chancery.



GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, August 12, 1892.—Daniel Morrison has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Duncan Morrison, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections. If any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.-Ordinary's aug13-20-27-sept3

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office. August 12, 1802.—Edward S. Nace, fadministrator of John M. Nace, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, aug-13-3m-sat

aug-13-3m-sat

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary's

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary's

Office, August 12, 1802.—Pernecy E. McCool,
administratrix of James A. McCool, represents that she has fully discharged the duties
of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all
persons concerned, to show cause, if any they
can, on or before the first Monday in November
next, why said administratrix should not be
discharged from said trust.

W. L., CALHOUN, Ordinary.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1892, OF condition of the

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Offices August 12, 1892.—Archibald G. Jönnson has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Samuel H. Wilson, deceased, This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

AUGUST AUGUST COUNTY Ordinary.

GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office. Angust 12, 1892.—R. D. Spalding, administrator of John B. Gramling, represents that he has July discharged the duty of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, is any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 13 20 27 sept 3

GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's

ang 13 20 27 sept 3

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 12, 1892.—C. C. Kiser, guardian of Sherwood H. Cleero H. Wiley J., Mary E., Ellen O., Mamie C. and Cleveland C. Kiser, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.

Aug 13—8m sat

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 12, 1892,—Clifford L. Anderson, administrator of Jordan Love, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 13—3m sat

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, August 12, 1892.—Charity Hinton has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Alfred Hinton, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to discharge to notify the legengary of the letter of the sate of Alfred Hinton, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their superfers.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY. Ordinary office, July 8, 1892.—Wiley P. Wells, administrator of estate of Joseph B. Gray, represent that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.
Office, July 8, 1892.—Sidney D. Mod
istrator of Files A. Moore, represent
has fully discharged the adities of
trust, and prays for letters of
This is, therefore, to notify all pecerned to show cause, if any they
before the first Monday in October

general for leave to sell the standard of sell for leave to sell the land of said decased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any the have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else leave will then be granted sai applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 13 20 27 sept 3

GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary.

GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary.

office, August 12, 1892.—William Rogan, executor of Michael Ragan, decased, has applied for leave to sell the stock of said decased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on o before the first Monday in September next else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

aug 13 20 27 sept 3. Ordin GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY-Ordin Office. August 12, 1892.—E. T. Hunnicut ecutor of Jacob Nelson, has applied for to sell the land of said deceased. Therefore, to notify all concerned to file objections, if any they have, on or the first Monday in September next, leave will then be granted said applicar applied for.

ang 13 20 27 sept 3 GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Office, August 12, 1892.—William Las applied for letters of administr

### THE SUPREME COURT

Decisions Rendered Tuesday, August 23. 1892.

REPORTED FOR THE CONSTITUTION

Supreme Co Georgia.

ry v. The Central Railroad & Banking Carriers. Presumptions. Damages. endment. Nonsuit. Before Judge Miller. bb superior court. Where it does not appear either that the ter received the goods as in bad order or they were in fact in bad order when red, the presumption is they were in good.

ceived, the presumption is they were in good order.

2. If, by an actual gale and receipt of the price, the consignee protects himself against any loss resulting from the goods being damaged in transitu, he cannot recover of the carrier anything beyond nominal damages and costs. That he may be liable, on account of warranty or fraud in making the sale, to refund to the purchaser a part of the price, will not entitle him to proceed against the carrier before refunding on the contingency that this liability may some time be enforced.

3. If he has thus protected himself as to a part of the consignment but not as to the whole, he may recover actual damages as to the part on which he has sustained such damage.

as to the part on which he has sustained such damage.

4. A declaration by a consignee against a carrier for damages which have never been sustained by the plaintiff, is not amendable by introducting as a usee of the action a purchaser from him this, by reason of paying for the goods more than they were worth, has sustained damage.

5. Inasmuch as the evidence showed a cause of action for a small amount on account of damage to that part of the consignment which was unloaded in Macon and stopped there, the court erred in granting a nonsuit.

Judgment reversed.

J. L. Anderson, for plaintiff in error.

R. F. Lyon, contra.

R. F. Lyon, contra.

The Central Railroad & Banking Co. v. Passmore. Railroads. Negligence. Before Judge Ross. City court of Macon.

1. A railway company permitting by conract or otherwise another railway company to see a section of its main line, not at a terminal oint but to reach such point, is liable to one f its own employes for a personal injury resiting to him from the negligence of the later company in running its train over and upon the section used in common by both ompanies, it not appearing that the negligent ompany had any legislative authority to dopt and use as its own any part of the main line of the other company. In such case both ompanies should be considered as using the ranchise of the one owning the line, and the rinciple of Macon & Augusta R. R. v. dayes, 49 Ga. 355, applies.

2. There was no error in charging the jury, in refusing to charge as requested. The erdict was not excessive, and there was no ror in refusing the refusing to charge as requested. The erdict was not excessive, and there was no ror in refusing a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

R. F. Lyon, for plaintiff in error.

Dessau & Bartlett, contra.

Russell v. Faulkner & Son. Attachment. Practice. Before Judge Ross. City court of Macon.

1. Under section 3308 of the code, the decaration in a case commenced by attachment must be filed at the term of the court to which he attachment is returnable, "the first term" leng the return term of the writ of attachment.

the attachment is returnable; the attachment.

2. That the levying officer failed to make an actual return of the attachment with his actings and doing thereon at or before the return term, affords no reason why the declaration should not be filed as the statute requires, especially where the delay of the officer is acquiesced in by the plaintiff or his counsel and no proceeding is instituted to compel the officer to make a return. Nor is it an excuse that one of the plaintiff's attorneys, a member of a firm practicing in the court, was prevented by providential cause from attending the court during most of the term, although he was the member of his firm who had the particular case in charge, and the other member was not informed as to the time when the attachment was returnable and did not expect and was not expected or his copartner to look after the case or give it any attention. Both members being practitioners in the same court and each of them being equally the plaintiff's counsel in the case, their client was entitled to the services of the one present in the absence of the other.

3. The declaration not having been filed till the second term, that is the term succeeding that to which the attachment was returnable, the court erred in not dismissing the attachment because the declaration was filed too late.

Judgment reversed.

igment reversed. rdeman, Davis & Turner, by brief, for in error. Wimberly, by brief, contra.

Butler v. The State. Liquor. Statutes. Con-stitutional law. Before Judge Ross. City stitutional law. Before Judge Ross. City court of Macon.

1. The act of August 11, 1891, which prohibits the sale of spirituous, algoholic er mait liquor within a radius of three miles of any church, or schoolhouse, is not unconstitutional as to the matter not embraced in any of the argustions for insufficiency of the title, or tional as to the matter not emorraced in any or the provisions, for insufficiency of the title, or for want of uniformity in its operation on account of discriminating between sales made in the country and those made in incorporated towns or cities, or because of any conflict with the general local option law, the act being a general not a local act. Nor is the act unconstitutional because it does, or may, incidentally operate in one or more counties, by reason of the number and location of the churches and schoolhouses within the same, prohibit for the time being any sale whatever of the liquors mentioned in the act within the boundares of such counties and outside of incorporated towns and cities.

2. It does not affirmatively appear from the journals or otherwise that the general assembly was not in legal session at the time the act was passed, or that the act was not read three times and on three separate days in

court did not err in denying a new

Harrison v. Perry. Justices and justice court Judgments. Before Judge Martin. Harris

it should be pointed out. Merely to say that it was relative to certain accounts is not sufficient.

3. The court's charge on the subject of possession should be understood as referring to possession taken and held under the parol contract of purchase, and so understood there was no error in the charge on the subject complained of.

4. For a mechanic and material-man to proceed by action to foreclose his recorded lien against certain premises as the property of another person, for work done and material furnished in improving the premises, is inconsistent with ownership and title, legal or equitable in the mechanic and material-man himself. The declaration filed in a court of record to foreclose the lien is a solemn admission in judicio that the true relation of the plaintift to the premises is not that of owner, but is that of a creditor of the owner, and so long as that admission is not withdrawn or canceled by dismissing the action to foreclose the lien, or in some other effective way, the plaintiff in that action is estopped from asserting title in himself adverse to the title of his alleged debtor or of a vendee to whom such debtor has conveyed the premises by deed.

Judgment reversed.

G. W. Wooten and Martin & Smith, for plaintiff in error.

J. F. Powell and Pate & Warreh, by brief,

plaintiff in error.

J. F. Powell and Pate & Warren, by brief,

Harris & Mitchell v. McArthur, survivor. Action. Amendment. Promissory note, Admission. Practice. Evidence. Charge of court. Before Judge Roberts. Dodge superior court.

1. Where action is brought on a lease and upon the absolute promissory notes, maturing at different dates, given as a consideration for the lease, one of the stipulations in the lease being that the notes, whether mature on their face or not, shall become due and be paid as fast as timber from the leased premises shall be cut, the declaration in its original form alleging that enough timber had been cut to make the notes mature as to a specified sun, the same is amendable so as to allege a less sum, and the amendment need not point out or specify which particular notes have matured, lnasmuch as those carliest falling due on their face will be those to which the amendment applies, and this can be ascertained from the notes themselves, a copy of them being annexed to the declaration.

2. When a party admits the truth of facts to which an absent witness will testify, the admission being made to avoid a continuance under section 3523 of the code, he has no right, after the opposite party has closed his evidence, to withdraw the admission because the witness is no longer absent but has come into court.

3. Errors assigned on the admission and rejection of testimony, to adjudicate upon which requires an examination of the evidence set out in the bill of exceptions, will not be considered where such evidence is not briefed as required by the statute but consists in part of numerous document, such as letters and deeds, copied in full instead of being abstracted so as to present the substance or the material parts only. Nor will this court determine whether the verdict was contrary to evidence or not.

4. The defendants below having requested the presiding judge on the final trial to give them, and to direct orally a verdict for the plaintiff against the defendant for a specific sum and require a member of the jury to sign as foreman a verdict according

J. E. Wooten and Smith & Clements, contra.

Griffin v. Lee. Title. Possession. Estoppel.

Trust. Limitation. Witness. Before Judge
Atkinson. Dodge superior court.

1. Two adjoining lots of land being included
in the same bond for titles and afterwards in
the same deed of conveyance executed in pursuance of such bond, but not described as two
adjoining lots or as one plantation, settlement
or tract, actual possession of one prior to the
recording of the deed is not such possession of
the other as will serve to establish a title by
prescription as to the latter, although the
possession be long enough continued to perfect
a title as to the former. Titt v. Roberts 64
Ga. 156. Barber v. Shaffer 76 Ga. 285.

2. Under the facts of this case, the plaintiff below was not estopped; nor was she accountable in equity out of the lot which she
recovered, either for improvements or for any
part of the proceeds of the sale made by her
nominal trustee which lie had applied to her
use, such proceeds not amounting to more than
the value of the other lot which the defendant
in the action succeeded, by prescription, in
holding against her. It would not be equitable
for the defendant to thus credit for a part of
the proceeds of sale arising from both lots
less in amount than the value of the one which
defendant retains and continues to enioy.

3. Inasmuch as by the conveyance executed
in 1874 to effectuate an executor's sale made
in December, 1866, the title vested directly in
the plaintiff, though the conveyance was to
another as trustee for her, she being then a
married woman, the trust was executed to

the plantill. though the coare, and there as another as trustee for her, she being then a married woman, the trust was executed co instanti, and when the order of sale was obtained from the chancellor in 1873, there was no title in the trustee, and the sale subsequently made by him under that order was not one to which the act of 1876, code section 2025 (b), applies. Consequently, the bar of three years prescribed by that act is not available as sgainst the assertion of the plaintiff's title in this action.

Whether certain witnesses were competent or incompetent, their testimony was immaterial to the result of the case upon its substantial merits in view of the finding made by the jury.

There was no error in refusing a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

DeLacy & Bishop and A. C. Pate, for plaintiff in error.

DeLacy & Bishop and A. C. Pate, for plantiff in error. E. A. Smith and Martin & Smith, contra. Joseph Ruby, of Columbia, Pa., suffered from birth with scrofula humor, till he was perfectly cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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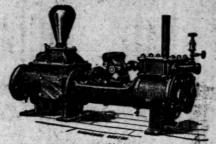
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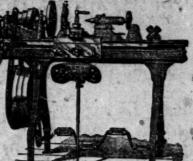
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